

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business; terrorism and financial intelligence activities; executive direction program activities; international affairs and economic policy activities; domestic finance and tax policy activities; and Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities, \$311,775,000: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed \$350,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; and not to exceed \$258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$8,287,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for secure space requirements: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$2,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for State Small Business Credit Initiative technical assistance and shall be in addition to any other amounts available for this purpose: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$7,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, is for audit, oversight, and administration of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$3,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into co-operative agreements: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$1,000,000 may be contributed to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development for the Department's participation in programs related to global tax administration.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Executive Direction	35	37	36
0002 International Affairs and Economic Policy	62	60	56
0003 Domestic Finance and Tax Policy	71	72	86
0004 Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	99	100	98
0005 Treasury-wide Management and Programs	44	41	36
0100 Subtotal, Direct programs	311	310	312
0799 Total direct obligations	311	310	312
0811 Reimbursable program	66	70	70
0900 Total new obligations	377	380	382
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	19	15	21
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	20	15	21
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	308	310	312
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	308	310	312

Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	51	76	77
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	15		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	66	76	77
1900 Budget authority (total)	374	386	389
1930 Total budgetary resources available	394	401	410
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–2		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	15	21	28
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	105	95	47
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	377	380	382
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	6		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–373	–428	–390
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–19		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	95	47	39
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–28	–21	–21
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–15		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	22		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–21	–21	–21
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	77	74	26
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	74	26	18
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	374	386	389
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	298	346	349
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	75	82	41
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	373	428	390
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–70	–76	–77
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–15		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	19		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	4		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	308	310	312
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	303	352	313
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	308	310	312
4190 Outlays, net (total)	303	352	313

Departmental Offices (DO), as the headquarters bureau for the Department of the Treasury, provides leadership in economic and financial policy, terrorism and financial intelligence, financial crimes, and general management. The Secretary of the Treasury has the primary role of formulating and managing the domestic and international tax and financial policies of the Federal government. Through effective management, policies and leadership, the Treasury Department protects our national security through targeted financial actions, promotes the stability of the nation's financial markets, and ensures the government's ability to collect revenue and fund its operations. In FY 2014, the Department also proposes an initiative to promote greater access to financial services among low- and moderate-income families.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0101–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	132	134	135
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	4
11.9 Total personnel compensation	138	140	141
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	39	40	40
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	1		1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	6	6	6

SALARIES AND EXPENSES—Continued
Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	4	5	5
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	4	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	17	17	17
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	27	28	27
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	48	49
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	.....	.....
25.5 Research and development contracts	1	1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
31.0 Equipment	12	8	8
32.0 Land and structures	4	4	4
99.0 Direct obligations	311	310	312
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	66	70	70
99.9 Total new obligations	377	380	382

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0101-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,181	1,199	1,171
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	129	172	132

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services and for repairs and renovations to buildings owned by the Department of the Treasury, \$2,725,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	6	3	3
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	8	2	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	1	1
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	8	3	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation .....	.....	.....	3
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total) .....	.....	.....	3
1900 Budget authority (total) .....	.....	.....	3
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	3	4
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	.....	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	21	7	4
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	6	3	3
3020 Outlays (gross)	-17	-5	-1
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	-1	-1
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-3	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	7	4	5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	7	4

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	7	4	5
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Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	3
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority .....	.....	.....	1
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	17	5	.....
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	17	5	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	.....	3
4190 Outlays, net (total)	17	5	1

This account is authorized to be used by Treasury's offices and bureaus to modernize business processes and increase efficiency through technology and infrastructure investments. Current investments include implementation of cybersecurity program initiatives, which will help prevent computer security breaches that could result in disclosure of sensitive information, and repairs and renovations to buildings owned and maintained by the Department of the Treasury.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0115-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	3	2
31.0 Equipment	1	.....	.....
32.0 Land and structures	3	.....	1
99.9 Total new obligations	6	3	3

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$31,351,000; of which not to exceed \$100,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audits	22	23	24
0002 Investigations	7	7	7
0799 Total direct obligations	29	30	31
0801 Reimbursable program	11	15	15
0900 Total new obligations	40	45	46
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	30	30	31
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	30	30	31
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	15	15
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	7	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	11	15	15
1900 Budget authority (total)	41	45	46
1930 Total budgetary resources available	41	45	46
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	12	12	16
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	45	46
3020	Outlays (gross)	-39	-41	-45
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	12	16	17
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-7	-7
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7		
3071	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	6		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-7	-7	-7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	6	5	9
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	5	9	10

Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	41	45	46
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	29	30	31
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	10	11	14
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	39	41	45
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-10	-15	-15
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-7		
4052	Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	6		
4060	Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	-1		
4070	Budget authority, net (discretionary)	30	30	31
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	29	26	30
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	30	30	31
4190	Outlays, net (total)	29	26	30

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) conducts audits, evaluations, and investigations designed to: (1) promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse in Departmental programs and operations; and (2) keep the Secretary and the Congress fully and currently informed of problems and deficiencies in the administration of Departmental programs and operations. The OIG conducts audits and investigations of all Treasury programs and operations except those under jurisdictional oversight of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration and the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Assets Relief Program. Additionally, the Treasury Inspector General functions as the Chair of the Council of Inspectors General on Financial Oversight and the Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (MAP-21) has tasked Treasury OIG with providing oversight of all projects, programs, and operations of the Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund.

The 2014 resources for the OIG will be used to provide critical audit oversight to ensure the effectiveness and integrity of Treasury's programs and operations. The OIG will continue to address mandated requirements related to audits of the Department's financial statements, information security, improper payments prevention, and failed Treasury-regulated financial institutions. The OIG will also conduct mandated requirements related to provisions of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act to include monitoring and periodic reporting on the transfer of functions of the Office of Thrift Supervision. In addition, the OIG will conduct audits of the Department's highest risk programs and operations. The Office of Audit expects to complete 100 percent of statutory audits by the required deadline, and to complete 70 audit products in 2014.

In 2014, OIG will continue to provide oversight on a reimbursable basis, of the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) and the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). The programs were created by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, and as-

signed to the Department of the Treasury for management and execution.

In 2014, OIG Office of Investigations will continue to investigate all reports of fraud, waste and abuse and other criminal activity, such as financial programs where fraud and other crimes are involved in the issuance of licenses or benefits to citizens and will conduct proactive efforts to detect, investigate and deter electronic crimes and other threats to the Treasury's physical and cyber critical infrastructure. The Office of Investigations will continue current efforts to aggressively investigate, close, and refer cases for criminal prosecution, civil litigation or corrective administrative action in a timely manner.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	15	16	18
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	16	17	19
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	5	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	3	3	2
31.0 Equipment	1		
99.0 Direct obligations	29	30	31
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	10	15	15
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		
99.9 Total new obligations	40	45	46

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0106-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	173	172	216
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	19	19	19

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; \$149,538,000, of which not to exceed \$6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed \$500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0119-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Audit	56	58	58
0002 Investigations	96	95	92
0799 Total direct obligations	152	153	150
0801 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations	153	154	151

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 New budget authority (gross), detail	152	153	150
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	152	153	150
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	153	154	151
1930 Total budgetary resources available	155	155	152
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–1	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Change in obligated balances	16	15	13
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	153	154	151
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–153	–156	–151
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	13	13
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	16	15	13
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	15	13	13
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	153	154	151
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays (gross), detail	141	142	139
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	12	14	12
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	153	156	151
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	152	153	150
4190 Outlays, net (total)	152	155	150

The Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration (TIGTA) conducts independent audits, investigations, and inspections and evaluations of Treasury Department matters relating to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), the IRS Oversight Board, and the IRS Office of Chief Counsel. TIGTA's oversight helps ensure that the IRS accomplishes its mission; improves its programs and operations; promotes economy, efficiency and effectiveness; and prevents and detects fraud, waste and abuse. TIGTA also continues to play a key role in ensuring the provisions of the Affordable Care Act are implemented and administered in accordance with the law and the intent of Congress.

In 2014, TIGTA's Office of Investigations will concentrate on three core areas: (1) employee integrity; (2) employee and infrastructure security; and (3) external attempts to corrupt tax administration. As the principal law enforcement agency responsible for protecting the integrity of tax administration, TIGTA will focus its investigative efforts on identifying vulnerabilities and emerging threats to electronic tax administration.

In 2014, TIGTA's Office of Audit will strike a balance between statutory audit coverage and high-risk audit work. The statutory coverage will include audits mandated by the IRS Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 and other statutory authorities and standards involving computer security, taxpayer privacy and rights, and financial management. The remaining balance of TIGTA's audit work will focus on high-risk tax administration areas and major management and performance challenges facing the IRS, including strategic goals progress and eliminating

identified material weaknesses. Audits will address areas of concern to Congress, Secretary of the Treasury, the IRS Oversight Board and the IRS Commissioner. TIGTA's 2012 highlights include issuing 117 audit reports, and identifying more than \$22.7 billion in potential financial benefits.

In 2014, TIGTA's Office of Inspections and Evaluations will conduct strategic reviews targeting specific tax administration problems.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	83	83	82
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	92	92	91
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	30	30	30
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	4	4	3
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	9	9	9
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	7	8	8
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	1
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	4	4	3
99.0 Direct obligations	152	153	150
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	153	154	151

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0119–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	805	835	835
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

EXPANDED ACCESS TO FINANCIAL SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0121–0–1–808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	.....	.....

This account supports the Department's activities to expand access to basic financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals. Funds have been used to implement a grant program (the First Accounts Program), gather information on community needs and best practices, and implement the Community Financial Access Pilot. Funding for this account was last appropriated in FY 2000 (P.L. 106–346).

COUNTERTERRORISM FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0117–0–1–751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Most of the balances in this account were transferred to the Department of Homeland Security in accordance with the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (P.L. 107–296). The remaining resources were used to fund projects related to domestic and international terrorism. This schedule reflects remaining balances in the account.

TERRORISM INSURANCE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Base Administrative Expenses	2	3	3
0003 Projected Payments to Insurers		105	250
0900 Total new obligations	2	108	253
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	108	253
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	108	253
1900 Budget authority (total)	1	108	253
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2	108	253
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	108	253
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–108	–253
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	108	253
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		108	253
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	2	108	253
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	108	253
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2	108	253

The Terrorism Risk Insurance Extension Act of 2007 (P.L. 110–160) reauthorized and revised the program established by the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act (TRIA) of 2002 (P.L. 107–297) and administered by the Treasury Department. The 2007 Act extended the Terrorism Insurance Program for seven years, through December 31, 2014. This extension of TRIA added a requirement for commercial property and casualty insurers to make available coverage for losses from domestic, as well as foreign, acts of terrorism, and extended TRIA coverage for those losses.

The Budget baseline includes the estimated Federal cost of providing terrorism risk insurance, reflecting the 2007 TRIA extension. While the Budget does not forecast any specific act of terrorism, on a probabilistic basis and using market-driven data, the Budget projects annual outlays and recoupment for TRIA. On this basis, the Budget baseline projects net spending of \$435 million over the 2014–2018 period and \$555 million over the 2014–2023 period.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	1	2	2
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	1
42.0 Projected Insurance claims and indemnities		105	250
99.9 Total new obligations	2	108	253

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0123–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	6	10	10

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND

(CANCELLATION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, \$950,000,000, are hereby permanently cancelled.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	423	951	952
Receipts:			
0200 Forfeited Cash and Proceeds from Sale of Forfeited Property, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	523	1,883	594
0240 Earnings on Investments, Treasury Forfeiture Fund	1	1	1
0299 Total receipts and collections	524	1,884	595
0400 Total: Balances and collections	947	2,835	1,547
Appropriations:			
0500 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		950	
0501 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	–946	–1,883	–594
0502 Treasury Forfeiture Fund		–950	–950
0503 Treasury Forfeiture Fund	950		
0599 Total appropriations	4	–1,883	–1,544
0799 Balance, end of year	951	952	3

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Asset forfeiture fund	527	1,536	716
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	646	145	492
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	30		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	676	145	492
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1130 Appropriations permanently reduced			–950
1134 Appropriations precluded from obligation		–950	
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)		–950	–950

TREASURY FORFEITURE FUND—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	946	1,883	594
1203 Appropriation (previously unavailable)		950	950
1232 Appropriations and/or unobligated balance of appropriations temporarily reduced	–950		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	–4	2,833	1,544
1900 Budget authority (total)	–4	1,883	594
1930 Total budgetary resources available	672	2,028	1,086
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	145	492	370
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	539	550	734
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	527	1,536	716
3020 Outlays (gross)	–486	–1,352	–824
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–30		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	550	734	626
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	539	550	734
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	550	734	626
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross		–950	–950
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority		–475	–475
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances			–237
4020 Outlays, gross (total)		–475	–712
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	–4	2,833	1,544
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2	1,417	772
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	484	410	764
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	486	1,827	1,536
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–4	1,883	594
4190 Outlays, net (total)	486	1,352	824
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,585	1,631	1,816
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,631	1,816	1,960

The Treasury Forfeiture Fund supports Federal, state, and local law enforcement's use of asset forfeiture as a powerful tool to punish and deter criminal activity. Non-tax forfeitures made by participating bureaus of the Department of the Treasury and the Department of Homeland Security are deposited into the Fund. This revenue is available to pay or reimburse certain costs and expenses related to seizures and forfeitures that occur pursuant to laws enforced by the bureaus and other expenses authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9703. Revenue can also be used to fund Federal law enforcement related activities based on requests from Federal agencies and evaluation by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Budget proposes to permanently cancel \$950 million of unobligated balances.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5697–0–2–751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	162	246	115
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	226	307	143
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	139	983	458
99.9 Total new obligations	527	1,536	716

FINANCIAL RESEARCH FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			51
Receipts:			
0200 Fees and Assessments, Financial Research Fund	137	51	113
0201 Transfer from the Federal Reserve, Financial Research Fund	31		
0299 Total receipts and collections	168	51	113
0400 Total: Balances and collections	168	51	164
Appropriations:			
0500 Financial Research Fund	–168		
0799 Balance, end of year		51	164

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 FSOC	5	9	9
0003 FDIC Payments	5	7	11
0091 FSOC subtotal	10	16	20
0101 OFR	40	78	89
0900 Total new obligations	50	94	109
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	125	82
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7	125	82
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		51	113
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	168		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	168	51	113
1900 Budget authority (total)	168	51	113
1930 Total budgetary resources available	175	176	195
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	125	82	86
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	17	19
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	50	94	109
3020 Outlays (gross)	–42	–92	–126
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	17	19	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	10	17	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	17	19	2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	168	51	113
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	34		43
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	8	92	83
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	42	92	126
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	168	51	113
4190 Outlays, net (total)	42	92	126

The Office of Financial Research (OFR) and the Financial Stability Oversight Council (Council) were established under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 (the Act) (P.L. 111–203).

The OFR was established to serve the Council, its member agencies, and the public by improving the quality, transparency, and accessibility of financial data and information, by conducting and sponsoring research related to financial stability, and by promoting best practices in risk management. OFR is an office within the Department of the Treasury.

The Council is an executive agency, and is comprised of ten voting members, including all Federal financial regulators, and five non-voting members. The Secretary of the Treasury serves as Chairperson of the Council. The Council's purpose is to identify risks to the financial stability of the United States, promote market discipline, and respond to emerging threats to the stability of the U.S. financial system.

As required under Section 210(n)(10) of the Act, the Council's expenses also include reimbursements of certain reasonable implementation expenses incurred by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the development of policies, procedures, rules, and regulations and other planning activities consistent with carrying out Orderly Liquidation Authority provided by Title II of the Act. These expenses are to be treated as expenses of the Council, and are estimated at \$11 million in 2014.

OFR and the Council were funded through transfers from the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System until July 20, 2012. Subsequently, OFR and the Council have been funded through assessments on certain bank holding companies with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more and non-bank financial companies supervised by the Board of Governors. Administrative expenses of the Council are considered expenses of, and are paid by, OFR. OFR expenses are paid for out of the Financial Research Fund, which was established by the Act and which is managed by the Department of the Treasury. Projected fees and assessments are estimates and may change.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	8	21	31
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	7	10
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	3	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		4	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	9		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	7	18	14
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	13	16	21
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	6	8
31.0 Equipment	5	16	17
99.9 Total new obligations	50	94	109

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–5590–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	60	163	244

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			15
Receipts:			
0200 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	37	50	50
0400 Total: Balances and collections	37	50	65
Appropriations:			
0500 Presidential Election Campaign Fund	–38	–35	–33
Adjustments:			
0591 Adjustment - rounding issue	1		
0599 Total appropriations	–37	–35	–33
0799 Balance, end of year		15	32

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5081–0–2–808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0004 Presidential Primary Matching Fund Candidates	2	1	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	197	235	269
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	38	35	33
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	38	35	33
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2		
1900 Budget authority (total)	40	35	33
1930 Total budgetary resources available	237	270	302
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	235	269	302
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	1	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–1	
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	40	35	33
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	1	
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–2		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	38	35	33
4190 Outlays, net (total)		1	

Individual Federal income tax returns include an optional Federal income tax designation of \$3 that an individual may elect to be paid to the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (PECF). In recent years, less than 10% of individuals have elected to make this designation, resulting in less than \$40 million paid into the Fund annually. Approximately every four years, the Department of the Treasury makes distributions from the PECF (referred to as public funds, matching funds, or Federal funds) to qualified Presidential candidates and national party committees for use in the Presidential elections.

Money for the public funding of Presidential elections can only come from the PECF. When the PECF runs short of funds, no other general Treasury funds may be used.

The Federal Election Commission administers the public funding program, determining which candidates are eligible, the amount to which they are entitled, and auditing their use of funds. The Department of the Treasury collects the income tax designations and makes payouts to the campaigns.

Matching Funds for Presidential Primary Candidates.—Upon certification by the Federal Election Commission-based on demonstrating broad national support, adhering to spending limits, and other qualifications—every eligible Presidential primary candidate is entitled to receive \$250 in Federal matching funds for the first eligible \$250 of private contributions per individual received after the beginning of the calendar year immediately preceding the election year through the end of the calendar year of the election.

Candidates for General Elections.—By statute, eligible candidates of each major party in a Presidential election are entitled to equal payments in an amount which, in the aggregate, shall not exceed \$20 million each, plus an inflation adjustment. In 2012, this amounted to \$91.2 million for each candidate, but neither major party candidate accepted general election funding. Eligibility for this funding depends on meeting several criteria

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FUND—Continued

such as agreeing to limit spending to amounts specified by campaign finance laws. In addition, provision is made for new parties, minor parties, and non-major party candidates who may receive in excess of 5 percent of the popular vote and therefore be entitled to a pro rata portion of the major party grant in the general election.

Nominating Party Conventions.—Upon certification by the Commission, payments may be made to the national committee of a major or minor political party that chooses to receive its entitlement. The total of such payments will be limited to the amount in the account at the time of payment. The national committee of each party may receive payments beginning on July 1 of the year immediately preceding the calendar year in which a presidential nominating convention of the political party is held. By statute, the two major parties receive \$4 million each, plus an inflation adjustment (over 1974). In 2011, the Republican and Democratic parties each received \$17.6 million for their nominating conventions. In 2012, \$558,500 was paid to each party to reflect the fully adjusted grant for 2012.

When there are insufficient funds to meet the demand for public funding, payments to the national parties for their nominating conventions have first priority with the general election candidates second and the primary candidates last.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5081-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions		1	
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	2	1	

PAY FOR SUCCESS

The Budget proposes a \$300 million one-time mandatory appropriation for a new Pay for Success (PFS) program in the Department of the Treasury. This fund will support nonprofit and other investors who finance preventive social programs when those programs prove that they can post savings to the Federal government and achieve the goal for their target population. The Pay for Success Incentive Fund will ensure that taxpayers get the best possible returns for funds expended, protect government assets, and minimize losses in relation to social benefits provided. It will accomplish this by offering credit enhancements or direct grants to support investors; intermediaries will receive a proportion of the funds saved by the government only when projects have demonstrated measurable outcomes that result in greater federal savings and programmatic efficiency. In order to qualify, these programs will be required to utilize evidence-based approaches and provide data for program and policy evaluation. If successful, the PFS Incentive Fund should help to strengthen intermediaries and support the evolution of this nascent field into a more robust and sustainable public and private market.

PAY FOR SUCCESS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0113-4-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pay For Success Programs			41
0002 Administrative Functions			1
0100 Direct program activities, subtotal			42

0900 Total new obligations			42
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			300
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			300
1900 Budget authority (total)			300
1930 Total budgetary resources available			300
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year			258
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			42
3020 Outlays (gross)			-1
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year			41
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3200 Obligated balance, end of year			41
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			300
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			300
4190 Outlays, net (total)			1

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0113-4-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions			41
99.9 Total new obligations			42

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0113-4-1-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment			4

EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	44,641	44,092	44,304
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	714		
1026 Adjustment for change in allocation of trust fund limitation or foreign exchange valuation	-1,460		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	43,895	44,092	44,304
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	197	212	221
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	197	212	221
1930 Total budgetary resources available	44,092	44,304	44,525
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	44,092	44,304	44,525
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	60,385	59,671	59,671
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-714		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	59,671	59,671	59,671
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	60,385	59,671	59,671
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	59,671	59,671	59,671
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	197	212	221

Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-11	-17	-21
4123	Non-Federal sources	-186	-195	-200
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-197	-212	-221
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-197	-212	-221
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-197	-212	-221
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,721	22,680	22,750
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	22,680	22,750	23,000
5010	Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	15,671	15,326	16,000
5011	Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	15,326	16,000	16,500

Under the law creating the Exchange Stabilization Fund (ESF), section 10 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934, as amended, codified at 31 U.S.C. 5302, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is authorized to deal in gold, foreign exchange, and other instruments of credit and securities, as the Secretary considers necessary, consistent with U.S. obligations in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) regarding orderly exchange arrangements and a stable system of exchange rates. All earnings and interest accruing to the ESF are available for the purposes thereof. Transactions in Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) and U.S. holdings of SDRs are administered by the fund. By law, the fund is not available to pay administrative expenses.

Since 1934, the principal sources of the fund's income have been earnings on investments held by the fund, including interest earned on fund holdings of U.S. Government securities.

The amounts reflected in the 2013 and 2014 estimates entail only projected net interest earnings on ESF assets. The estimates are subject to considerable variance, depending on changes in the amount and composition of assets and the interest rates applied to investments. In addition, these estimates make no attempt to forecast gains or losses on SDR valuation or foreign currency valuation.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4444-0-3-155		2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:			
Federal assets: Investments in US securities:			
1102	Treasury securities, par	20,436	22,680
1201	Non-Federal assets: Foreign Currency Investments	26,055	25,940
1801	Other Federal assets: Special Drawing Rights	57,439	55,240
1999	Total assets	103,930	103,860
LIABILITIES:			
2207	Non-Federal liabilities: Other	60,186	59,671
NET POSITION:			
3100	Unexpended appropriations	200	200
3300	Cumulative results of operations	43,544	43,989
3999	Total net position	43,744	44,189
4999	Total liabilities and net position	103,930	103,860

WORKING CAPITAL FUND**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0810	Working capital fund	175	184	.....
0811	Administrative overhead .....	.....	7	.....
0900	Total new obligations	175	191	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	45	53	.....
1010	Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-4560] .....	.....	-34	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	36	36	.....

1050	Unobligated balance (total)	81	55	.....
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:				
1700	Collected	148	136	.....
1701	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1	.....	.....
1750	Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	147	136	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	228	191	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	53	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	95	85	64
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	175	191	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	-149	-176	-7
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-36	-36	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	85	64	57
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-6	-5	-5
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-5	-5	-5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	89	80	59
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	80	59	52
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	147	136	.....
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	1	129	.....
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	148	47	7
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	149	176	7
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4030	Federal sources	-148	-136	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1	.....	.....
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	1	40	7
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	40	7

The shared services for Treasury Department bureaus funded through the Department of the Treasury Working Capital Fund include: telecommunications, printing, duplicating, graphics, computer support/usage, personnel/payroll, automated financial management systems, training, short-term management assistance, procurement, information technology services, equal employment opportunity services, and environmental health and safety services. These services are provided on a reimbursable basis at rates which will recover the Fund's operating expenses, including accrual of annual leave and depreciation of equipment.

Starting in FY 2014, Treasury Working Capital Fund functions will be moving to the Treasury Franchise Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4501-0-4-803		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	23	29	.....
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	.....
13.0	Benefits for former personnel .....	.....	1	.....
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	3	.....
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	.....
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	18	23	.....
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	46	55	.....
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	73	67	.....
25.4	Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	.....	1	.....
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	2	.....
31.0	Equipment	2	3	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	175	191	.....

WORKING CAPITAL FUND—Continued
Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4501–0–4–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	187	192	.....

TREASURY FRANCHISE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0802 Financial Management Administrative Support Service	117	115	117
0804 Information Technology Services	151	133	131
0805 Shared Services Division .....	.....	.....	7
0806 Shared Services Program .....	.....	.....	183
0900 Total new obligations	268	248	438
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	72	65	110
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–4501] .....	.....	34	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	4	10	46
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	76	109	156
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	269	249	432
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–12	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	257	249	432
1930 Total budgetary resources available	333	358	588
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	65	110	150
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	42	55	44
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	268	248	438
3020 Outlays (gross)	–251	–249	–376
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–4	–10	–46
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	55	44	60
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–19	–7	–7
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	12	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–7	–7	–7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	23	48	37
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	48	37	53
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	257	249	432
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	224	159	276
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	90	100
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	251	249	376
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–269	–249	–432
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	12	.....	.....
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	–18	.....	–56
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–18	.....	–56

The Department of the Treasury was authorized to pilot a franchise fund under P.L. 103–356, the Government Management and Reform Act of 1994. The purpose of the franchise fund pilot was to lower costs while providing high quality administrative services through a competitive environment. The Treasury Franchise Fund (the Fund) was established by P.L. 104–208, made permanent by P.L. 108–447 and codified as 31 U.S.C. 322, note.

The Fund is revolving in nature and provides accounting, procurement, travel, human resources, and information technology services through the Fiscal Service, Administrative Resource Center (ARC). Services are provided to Federal customers, on a reimbursable, fee-for-service basis. ARC has provided effective administrative support services since joining the Fund in 1998 and has been designated a Center of Excellence as a Federal shared service provider under both the Financial Management and Information Systems Security Lines of Business. In addition, ARC has critical supporting roles in the Human Resources and Public Key Infrastructure Shared Service Provider designations of the Department of the Treasury.

Starting in FY 2014, Treasury Working Capital Fund functions will be brought into the Treasury Franchise Fund.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	87	94	124
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	.....	.....
11.5 Other personnel compensation	4	4	5
11.9 Total personnel compensation	92	98	129
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	28	31	37
13.0 Benefits for former personnel .....	.....	.....	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA .....	.....	.....	3
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	4	3	4
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	8	31
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	16	8	63
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	48	43	112
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities .....	.....	.....	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	35	38	39
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	27	17	16
99.9 Total new obligations	268	248	438

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–4560–0–4–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,160	1,293	1,516

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0129–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	.....	.....
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	.....	.....
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	1	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1	.....	.....

The funding appropriated to this account supports the implementation and administration of a number of American Recovery

and Reinvestment Act tax, bond and cash assistance programs across the Department of the Treasury.

GRANTS FOR SPECIFIED ENERGY PROPERTY IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS, RECOVERY ACT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0140–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct Program Activity	5,375	8,080	4,710
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,375	8,080	4,710
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	5,376	8,080	4,710
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,376	8,080	4,710
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,376	8,081	4,711
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1	294	294
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,375	8,080	4,710
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5,082	–8,080	–4,710
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	294	294	294
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1	294	294
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	294	294	294
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	5,376	8,080	4,710
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority		7,786	4,710
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	5,082	294	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	5,082	8,080	4,710
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,376	8,080	4,710
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,082	8,080	4,710

Section 1603 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments in lieu of tax credits for taxpayers that place in service qualifying renewable energy facilities. This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

This program provides payments for specified energy property (including qualified facilities that produce electricity from wind and certain other renewable resources; qualified fuel cell property; solar property; qualified small wind energy property; geothermal property; qualified microturbine property; combined heat and power system property; and geothermal heat pump property). Payments are available for property placed in service in 2009, 2010 or 2011. In some cases, if construction begins in 2009, 2010, or 2011, the payment can be claimed for property placed in service before 2013, 2014 or 2017 (depending on the type of property). In general, projects that meet eligibility criteria for the energy property investment tax credit (ITC) (including qualified renewable energy facilities for which an election to claim the ITC can be made) are eligible for the payments. A person or entity receiving a payment for specified energy property may not claim either the investment tax credit or the renewable energy production tax credit with respect to the same property. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 707(a), extended for one

year, through 2011, the time within which certain eligible property must be placed in service or start construction.

GRANTS TO STATES FOR LOW-INCOME HOUSING PROJECTS IN LIEU OF LOW-INCOME HOUSING CREDIT ALLOCATIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0139–0–1–604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–7		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	635	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	–627		
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	635	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	627		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	627		

Section 1602 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act) authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury to establish payments to States for low-income housing projects in lieu of low-income housing tax credits (LIHTC). This account presents the estimated disbursements for this program.

The program provides payments to State housing credit agencies to make sub-awards to finance the construction or acquisition and rehabilitation of qualified low-income housing in the same manner and generally subject to the same limitations as LIHTCs allocated under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) through December 31, 2011. The Recovery Act specifies that the exchange of credits for cash payments applies only to the 2009 LIHTC ceiling under IRC 42(h)(3)(C), and that states may elect to exchange credits for cash payments subject to the requirements and limitations provided in Division B, sections 1404 & 1602 of the Recovery Act.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for EX-3, \$224,936,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015; of which \$12,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs, designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers; of which, notwithstanding section 108(d) of such Act, up to \$35,000,000 shall be for a Healthy Food Financing Initiative to provide financial assistance, technical assistance, training, and outreach to community development financial institutions for the purpose of offering affordable financing and technical assistance to expand the availability of healthy food options in distressed communities; of which \$10,000,000 shall be for the Bank Enterprise Awards program; and of which up to \$23,636,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit Program and the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program,

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM
ACCOUNT—Continued

and up to \$300,000 for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program; and of which up to \$2,222,500 may be used for the cost of direct loans: Provided, That the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$25,000,000: Provided further, That up to \$10,000,000 of the amounts provided under this heading shall be available for the cost of guarantees pursuant to and as authorized by section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4701 et seq.): Provided further, That funds for the cost of guarantees are available to subsidize total loan principal not to exceed \$1,000,000,000: Provided further, That, pursuant to such section 114A, up to \$1,000,000 collected from administration fees may be used for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise provided for administrative expenses of the CDFI Bond Guarantee Program.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0009 General Administrative Expenses	23	23	24
0012 Financial Assistance	142	141	144
0014 Native American/Hawaiian Program	13	12	12
0026 Healthy Food Initiative	21	20	35
0028 Bank Enterprise Award	22	18	10
0030 Small Business Bond Guarantee	6		
0091 Direct program activities, subtotal	227	214	225
Credit program obligations:			
0701 Direct loan subsidy	6	8	2
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1	1	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	1		
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	8	9	2
0900 Total new obligations	235	223	227
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	53	38	46
1001 Discretionary unobligated balance brought fwd, Oct 1	52	37	
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	3	7	5
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	56	45	51
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	221	222	225
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	221	222	225
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	1	1	1
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	1	1	1
1900 Budget authority (total)	223	224	226
1930 Total budgetary resources available	279	269	277
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–6		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	38	46	50
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	130	176	95
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	235	223	227
3020 Outlays (gross)	–184	–297	–210
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–3	–7	–5
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–2		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	176	95	107
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	130	176	95

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	176	95	107
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Discretionary:				
4000	Budget authority, gross	222	223	226
Outlays, gross:				
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	28	139	141
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	156	157	69
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	184	296	210
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4033	Non-Federal sources	–1	–1	–1
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	1	
Outlays, gross:				
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances		1	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	222	223	225
4190	Outlays, net (total)	183	296	209
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5010	Total investments, SOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	21	25
5011	Total investments, EOY: non-Fed securities: Market value	21	25	25

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1881–0–1–451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
115001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	15	25	25
115002 Bond Guarantee Program			1,000
115999 Total direct loan levels	15	25	1,025
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
132001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	40.26	32.15	8.89
132002 Bond Guarantee Program			0.00
132999 Weighted average subsidy rate	40.26	32.15	0.22
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
133001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	6	8	2
133999 Total subsidy budget authority	6	8	2
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.		7	4
134999 Total subsidy outlays		7	4
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	1	1	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	1	1	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Community Development Financial Institutions Prog Fin Assist.	–4	–1	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–4	–1	

The Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund promotes economic and community development through investment in and assistance to CDFIs, which include community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, and venture capital funds, in order to expand the availability of financial services and affordable credit for underserved populations, including distressed urban, rural, Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaska Native communities. The CDFI Fund's role in promoting community and economic development was expanded in FY 2001 when the Secretary of the Treasury delegated to the CDFI Fund the responsibility of administering the New Markets Tax Credit (NMTC) Program, which spurs investment of new private sector capital into low-income communities.

The FY 2014 Budget provides funding for the CDFI Fund's merit-based financial and technical assistance programs, including the Healthy Food Financing Initiative, which provides financial and technical assistance to CDFIs in order to expand the offering of affordable financing for healthy food retail options in distressed communities, and the Bank Enterprise Awards Program, which provides grants to FDIC-insured banks and thrifts

that invest in CDFIs and increase their lending and financial services in economically distressed communities. In addition, the Budget proposes to permanently reauthorize the NMTC in 2014, and requests \$5 billion of allocation authority per year, as well as authority to offset Alternative Minimum Tax liability. The Budget also proposes a new Manufacturing Communities Tax Credit (MCTC), with \$2 billion in tax credit authority in each of three years through 2016. The NMTC allocations will expand the availability of affordable financing for operating businesses and real estate projects in low-income communities (such as renewable energy projects, charter schools, health care centers, manufacturing facilities, and retail centers), and the MCTC will support investments in communities affected by military base closures or mass layoffs.

The CDFI Fund's Bond Guarantee Program, established in the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (Public Law 111-240), will support CDFI lending and investment activity by providing a source of long-term capital in low-income and underserved communities. The proceeds of these bonds will help spur job creation among small businesses and entrepreneurs, and provide needed financing for infrastructure development projects such as charter schools and affordable housing. Consistent with the program's authorization, the FY 2014 Budget supports up to \$1 billion in aggregate guarantee authority in FY 2014; the Budget also proposes to extend the program's authorization by one year, through FY 2015, at the current total annual guarantee level.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	8
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	15	6	11
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	202	204	203
99.9 Total new obligations	235	223	227

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1881-0-1-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	69	79	76

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0710 Direct loan obligations	15	25	1,025
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	2	1	1
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	2	1	.....
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	1	.....	.....
0900 Total new obligations	20	27	1,026
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	.....	7
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	13	23	1,023
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	13	23	1,023
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	8	16	12
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6	.....	.....

1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-7	-5	-6
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	7	11	6
1900	Financing authority (total)	20	34	1,029
1930	Total budgetary resources available	20	34	1,036
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year .....	.....	7	10
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	15	32
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	27	1,026
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-5	-10	-80
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	15	32	978
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1 .....	.....	-6	-6
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year .....	.....	9	26
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	9	26	972

Financing authority and disbursements, net:

	Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	20	34	1,029
	Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	5	10	80
	Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-1	-8	-4
4123	Non-Federal sources - Interest repayments	-7	-1	-1
4123	Non-Federal sources - Principal Repayments .....	.....	-7	-7
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-8	-16	-12
	Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	6	18	1,017
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-3	-6	68
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	6	18	1,017
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-3	-6	68

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	25	25	1,025
1142 Unobligated direct loan limitation (-)	-10	.....	.....
1150 Total direct loan obligations	15	25	1,025
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	52	46	50
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	10	68
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-6	-4	-8
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans .....	.....	-2	-2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	46	50	108

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4088-0-3-451	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	52	46
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-16	-13
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	36	33
1999 Total assets	36	33
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	36	33

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND DIRECT LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Balance Sheet—Continued**

Identification code 20–4088–0–3–451	2011 actual	2012 actual
4999 Total liabilities and net position	36	33

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL STABILITY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	262	289	186
0811 Reimbursable program (to GAO)	2	2	2
0812 Reimbursable program (to Treasury and Non-Treasury agencies)	18	15	13
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	20	17	15
0900 Total new obligations	282	306	201
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	323	306	201
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	323	306	201
1930 Total budgetary resources available	323	306	201
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–41		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	196	164	61
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	282	306	201
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	2		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–274	–389	–222
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–42	–20	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	164	61	40
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	196	164	61
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	164	61	40
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	323	306	201
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	161	245	161
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	113	144	61
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	274	389	222
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	323	306	201
4190 Outlays, net (total)	274	389	222

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) authorized the establishment of the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) and the Office of Financial Stability (OFS) to purchase and insure certain types of troubled assets for the purpose of providing stability to and preventing disruption in the economy and financial systems and protecting taxpayers. The Act gives the Treasury Secretary broad and flexible authority to purchase and insure mortgages and other troubled assets, as well as inject capital by taking limited equity positions, as needed to stabilize the financial markets. This account provides for the administrative costs for the OFS, which oversees and manages the TARP.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	20	20	15
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	6	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1

25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	236	263	165
99.0 Direct obligations	263	289	186
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	19	17	15
99.9 Total new obligations	282	306	201

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0128–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	172	161	126
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	2	2

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0132–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	4,890		
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	2,932	43	
0707 Reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	28		
0708 Interest on reestimates of loan guarantee subsidy	8		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	7,858	43	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7,858	43	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7,858	43	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7,858	43	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	134	43	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7,858	43	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–7,858	–43	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–91	–43	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	43		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	134	43	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	43		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7,858	43	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7,858	43	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	7,858	43	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7,858	43	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0132–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	–87		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	–87		
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	7,590		
135003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases		1	
135004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	232	42	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	7,822	43	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Automotive Industry Financing Program	–1,433	–3,036	
137002 Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF)	–131	–109	
137003 Small Business Lending Initiative—7(a) purchases	–4	–2	
137004 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	–70	–192	
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–1,638	–3,339	
Guaranteed loan upward reestimates:			
235001 Asset Guarantee Program	36		
235999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	36		

Guaranteed loan downward reestimates:			
237001	Asset Guarantee Program	-204	.....
237999	Total downward reestimate subsidy budget authority	-204	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the TARP direct loans obligated and loan guarantees (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The direct loan programs serviced by this account include the Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Term-Asset Backed Securities Loan Facility (TALF), Public-Private Investment Program (PPIP) and the Small Business Lending Initiative (SBLI). The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The TALF was developed to stimulate investor demand for certain types of eligible asset-backed securities, specifically those backed by loans to consumers and small businesses, and ultimately, bring down the cost and increase the availability of new credit to consumers and businesses. The PPIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The SBLI was developed to provide additional liquidity to the Small Business Administration's 7(a) market so that banks are able to make more small business loans. The guaranteed loan commitments that were serviced by this account include the Asset Guarantee Program (AGP). The AGP provided guarantees for assets held by systemically significant financial institutions (Bank of America and Citigroup) that faced a risk of losing market confidence due in large part to a portfolio of distressed or illiquid assets.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203), enacted on July 21, 2010, reduced TARP authority to purchase troubled assets from \$700 billion to \$475 billion; required that repayments of amounts invested under TARP cannot be used to increase purchase authority and are dedicated to reducing the Federal debt; and prohibited new obligations for any program or initiative that had not been initiated by June 25, 2010.

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	790	2,362	1,247
0739	Disposition Fees		7	.....
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	1,556	1,862	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	83	1,477	.....
0900	Total new obligations	2,429	5,708	1,247
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7,682	1,376	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	6,114	4,650	.....

1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-6,440	-3,415	.....
1024	Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-5,832	-2,611	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	1,524	.....	.....
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	156	3,564	35
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	156	3,564	35
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Offsetting collections	13,883	15,847	7,406
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-91	-43	.....
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-11,667	-13,660	-6,194
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,125	2,144	1,212
1900	Financing authority (total)	2,281	5,708	1,247
1930	Total budgetary resources available	3,805	5,708	1,247
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,376	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	11,654	4,650	.....
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,429	5,708	1,247
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-3,319	-5,708	-1,247
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-6,114	-4,650	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,650	.....	.....
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-134	-43	.....
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	91	43	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-43	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	11,520	4,607	.....
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	4,607	.....	.....
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	2,281	5,708	1,247
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	3,319	5,708	1,247
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-7,822	-43	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-223	-424	-623
4123	Principal	-5,704	-5,535	-150
4123	Interest	-125	-20	.....
4123	Warrants .....	.....	-9,825	-6,633
4123	Sale of Stock	-9	.....	.....
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-13,883	-15,847	-7,406
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	91	43	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-11,511	-10,096	-6,159
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-10,564	-10,139	-6,159
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-11,511	-10,096	-6,159
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-10,564	-10,139	-6,159

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	11,538	6,634	1,099
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	803	.....	.....
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-5,704	-5,535	-150
1264	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net (+ or -)	-3	.....	.....
1290	Outstanding, end of year	6,634	1,099	949

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued**
Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4277–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	10,759	3,372
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	8,043	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	22,653	22,653
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	11,538	6,634
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-2,964	-7,115
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-9,150	-4,252
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	22,077	17,920
1999 Total assets	40,879	21,292
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2104 Resources payable to Treasury	39,243	21,292
2105 Other	1,636	
2999 Total upward reestimate subsidy BA [20–0132]	40,879	21,292
4999 Total liabilities and net position	40,879	21,292

**TROUBLED ASSETS INSURANCE FINANCING FUND GUARANTEED LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4276–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	23	50	
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account		159	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates		45	
0900 Total new obligations	23	254	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	60	2	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-60		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		2	
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	38	1,012	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-13	-760	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	25	252	
1900 Financing authority (total)	25	252	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	25	254	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	254	
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-23	-254	
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	25	252	
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	23	254	
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-36		
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-2	-29	
4123 Dividends		-983	
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-38	-1,012	
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-13	-760	
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-15	-758	
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-13	-760	

4190 Financing disbursements, net (total) -15 -758

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives Volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4276–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	60	60
1201 Non-Federal assets: Investments in non-Federal securities, net	773	773
1999 Total assets	833	833
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	833	833
4999 Total liabilities and net position	833	833

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0134–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0703 Subsidy for modifications of direct loans	974		
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	14,724	340	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	3,714	101	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	19,412	441	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	19,412	441	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	19,412	441	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	19,412	441	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	362	306	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	19,412	441	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-19,468	-441	
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired		-306	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	306		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	362	306	
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	306		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	19,412	441	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	19,412	441	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	56		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	19,468	441	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	19,412	441	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	19,468	441	

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0134–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134001 Capital Purchase Program	973		
134005 Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	56		

134999	Total subsidy outlays	1,029	.....	.....
	Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135002	AIG Investments	14,644	.....	.....
135004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)	3,794	.....	.....
135005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	441	.....	.....
135999	Total upward reestimate budget authority	18,438	441	.....
	Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001	Capital Purchase Program	-1,825	-1,846	.....
137002	AIG Investments		-7,125	.....
137004	Automotive Industry Financing Program (Equity)		-468	.....
137005	Legacy Securities Public-Private Investment Program	-2,375		.....
137006	Community Development Capital Initiative	-137	-13	.....
137999	Total downward reestimate budget authority	-4,337	-9,452	.....

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA) (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this account records the subsidy costs associated with TARP equity purchase obligations (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis using a risk-adjusted discount rate, as required by EESA. The equity purchase programs serviced by this account include the American International Group Investment Program (AIGP), Targeted Investment Program (TIP), Automotive Industry Financing Program (AIFP), Public-Private Investment Program (PPIP), Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI), and the Capital Purchase Program (CPP). The AIGP was intended to provide stability and prevent disruptions to financial markets from the failure of a systemically significant institution. The TIP was developed to prevent a loss of confidence in critical financial institutions, which could result in significant financial market disruptions, threaten the financial strength of similarly situated financial institutions, impair broader financial markets, and undermine the overall economy. The AIFP was developed to prevent a significant disruption to the American automotive industry, which would have resulted in widespread damage to the U.S. economy. The PPIP was developed to improve the condition of financial institutions by facilitating the removal of legacy assets from their balance sheets. The CDCI was designed to increase lending to small businesses in the country's hardest-hit communities by investing lower-cost capital in Community Development Financial Institutions. The purpose of the CPP was to stabilize the financial system by building the capital base of healthy, viable U.S. financial institutions, which in turn would increase the capacity of those institutions to lend to businesses and consumers and support the economy.

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (P.L. 111–203), enacted on July 21, 2010, reduced TARP authority to purchase troubled assets from \$700 billion to \$475 billion; required that repayments of amounts invested under TARP cannot be used to increase purchase authority and are dedicated to reducing the Federal debt; and prohibited new obligations for any program or initiative that had not been initiated by June 25, 2010.

The authority to make new financial commitments via the TARP expired on October 3, 2010 under the terms of EESA. However, Treasury can continue to execute commitments entered into before October 3, 2010. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
Credit program obligations:				
0713	Payment of interest to Treasury	1,439	2,493	1,529
0739	Disposition Fees	20	20	.....
0742	Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	3,504	7,453	.....
0743	Interest on downward reestimates	833	1,999	.....
0900	Total new obligations	5,796	11,965	1,529
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	13,400	16,242	.....
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations .....	.....	1,276	.....
1023	Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-13,400	-15,386	.....
1050	Unobligated balance (total) .....	.....	2,132	.....
Financing authority:				
Borrowing authority, mandatory:				
1400	Borrowing authority	2,502	3,694	.....
1440	Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	2,502	3,694	.....
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	67,339	15,185	6,906
1801	Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-56	-306	.....
1825	Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-47,747	-8,740	-5,377
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	19,536	6,139	1,529
1900	Financing authority (total)	22,038	9,833	1,529
1930	Total budgetary resources available	22,038	11,965	1,529
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	16,242	.....	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1,504	1,276	.....
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,796	11,965	1,529
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-6,024	-11,965	-1,529
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired .....	.....	-1,276	.....
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	1,276	.....	.....
Uncollected payments:				
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-362	-306	.....
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	56	306	.....
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-306	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	1,142	970	.....
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	970	.....	.....
Financing authority and disbursements, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Financing authority, gross	22,038	9,833	1,529
Financing disbursements:				
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	6,024	11,965	1,529
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-19,468	-441	.....
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-380	-615	-435
4123	Dividends	-2,816	-271	-142
4123	Warrants	-481	-1,529	-1,073
4123	Redemption	-44,194	-12,329	-5,256
4130	Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-67,339	-15,185	-6,906
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	56	306	.....
4160	Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-45,245	-5,046	-5,377
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-61,315	-3,220	-5,377
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	-45,245	-5,046	-5,377
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-61,315	-3,220	-5,377

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	88,214	33,786	18,444
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	245		
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-44,194	-12,329	-5,256

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM EQUITY PURCHASE FINANCING
ACCOUNT—Continued**
Status of Direct Loans—Continued

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Write-offs for default:			
1263 Direct loans		–3,013	–3,930
1264 Other adjustments, net (+ or –)	–10,479		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	33,786	18,444	9,258

As authorized by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–343) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from equity purchases obligated in 2008 and beyond (including modifications of equity purchases that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4278–0–3–376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	14,542	17,212
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	19,808	
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	43,416	33,786
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	44,798	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (–)	–9,461	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (–)	–20,726	–20,221
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	22,690	13,565
1999 Total assets	57,040	30,777
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	89,421	30,776
2105 Other	2,956	1
2999 Total liabilities	92,377	30,777

TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0136–0–1–604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	43,122	40,035	19,988
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,074	–13,146	–7,770
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–13	–6,901	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	40,035	19,988	12,218
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	43,122	40,035	19,988
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	40,035	19,988	12,218
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3,074	13,146	7,770
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,074	13,146	7,770

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0136–0–1–604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
215001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	234	5,229	
215999 Total loan guarantee levels	234	5,229	

Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
232001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	4.00	2.48	
232999 Weighted average subsidy rate	4.00	2.48	
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
233001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	9	129	
233999 Total subsidy budget authority	9	129	
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
234001 FHA Refi Letter of Credit	9	129	
234999 Total subsidy outlays	9	129	

The Making Home Affordable (MHA) Program was launched in March 2009 under the authority of sections 101 and 109 of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, as amended (EESA) (P.L. 110–343). The centerpiece of MHA is its first lien modification program, the Home Affordable Modification Program (HAMP), which offers affordable and sustainable mortgage modifications to responsible homeowners at risk of losing their homes to foreclosure. Other MHA programs provide temporary mortgage payment relief to unemployed borrowers; increase affordability by modifying second mortgages when a corresponding first mortgage is modified under HAMP; assist borrowers whose loans are highly overleveraged by encouraging servicers to reduce principal; and for borrowers who are unable to retain homeownership, provide a dignified transition to more affordable housing through a short sale or deed-in-lieu of foreclosure. To date, more than 1.9 million borrowers have been offered trial modifications under MHA, and more than 1.1 million homeowners have had their mortgage payments permanently reduced by over \$500 per month. Additionally, state Housing Finance Agencies in eighteen States and the District of Columbia that have been most heavily impacted by the housing crisis, have been allocated a total of \$7.6 billion under EESA to initiate locally-tailored foreclosure prevention programs, including mortgage payment assistance for unemployed borrowers and principal reduction of overleveraged loans. Funds under EESA also support a Federal Housing Administration (FHA) refinance program that allows overleveraged homeowners to refinance into a new FHA-insured loan if their existing mortgage holders agree to a short refinance and to write down principal. For 2014, no costs are ascribed to new FHA guarantees made under this program due to sufficient estimated fees charged by FHA to cover expected losses. For more details, please see the Financial Stabilization Efforts and Their Budgetary Effects chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

**TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM, HOUSING PROGRAMS, LETTER OF CREDIT
FINANCING ACCOUNT**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4329–0–3–371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0711 Default claim payments on principal		1	6
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury			1
0900 Total new obligations		1	7
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	11	139
Financing authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	10	129	
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	10	129	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	11	140	139
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	11	139	132

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	7
3020	Financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-7
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Financing authority, gross	10	129
Financing disbursements:			
4110	Financing disbursements, gross	1	7
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120	Federal sources	-9	-129
4122	Interest on uninvested funds	-1	
Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)			
4130		-10	-129
4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-10	-128
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	-10	-128

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	234	5,229
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	234	5,229
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	73	307
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	234	5,229
2263	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments	-1	-6
2290	Outstanding, end of year	307	5,535
Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	41	

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4329-0-3-371	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	1
1999	Total assets	1
LIABILITIES:		
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	1
4999	Total liabilities and net position	1

SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF PROGRAM
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Special Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-343), \$34,923,000.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity	40	44
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	34	35
1021	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1	
1050	Unobligated balance (total)	35	35

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	42	42
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	42	42
1900	Budget authority (total)	42	42
1930	Total budgetary resources available	77	77
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-2	
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	35	33

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	10	10
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	44
3020	Outlays (gross)	-39	-45
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1	
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	10	10
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	10	9

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	42	42
Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	33	34
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	5	7
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	38	41
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	1	4
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	42	42
4190	Outlays, net (total)	39	45

The Office of the Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program (SIGTARP) was created by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (EESA). SIGTARP is the only agency solely charged with the mission of transparency, oversight, and enforcement related to the taxpayer's investments to stabilize financial markets through EESA. In order to fulfill its mission, SIGTARP investigates fraud, waste, and abuse related to the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP), thereby being a voice for, and protecting the interests of taxpayers.

In 2014, SIGTARP will continue to design and conduct programmatic audits of TARP operations, as well as recipients' compliance with their obligations under relevant law and contract. SIGTARP will also continue to conduct and supervise criminal and civil investigations into any parties suspected of TARP-related fraud, waste, or abuse.

SIGTARP received an initial appropriation of \$50 million in permanent, indefinite budget authority in EESA, in addition to \$15 million directed supplemental funding from the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 (P.L. 111-22). Beginning in 2010, SIGTARP has received annual appropriations to fund its operations.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0133-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1	Full-time permanent	19	20
11.5	Other personnel compensation	1	2
11.9	Total personnel compensation	20	22
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	5	6
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	3	4
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1
31.0	Equipment	1	1
99.9	Total new obligations	40	44

**SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR THE TROUBLED ASSET RELIEF
PROGRAM—Continued
Employment Summary**

Identification code 20–0133–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	164	192	192

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy		32	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy		1	
0709 Administrative expenses	22	25	20
0900 Total new obligations	22	58	20
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	22	58	20
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	22	58	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	22	58	20
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	18	17	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22	58	20
3020 Outlays (gross)	–23	–74	–20
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	17	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	17	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	17	1	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	22	58	20
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	14	58	20
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	9	16	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	23	74	20
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	22	58	20
4190 Outlays, net (total)	23	74	20

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments		34	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority		34	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 Small Business Lending Fund Investments	–376		
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–376		
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	26	25	20
3580 Outlays from balances	9	14	
3590 Outlays from new authority	14	25	20

Enacted into law as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111–240), the Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) is a dedicated investment fund that encourages lending to small businesses by providing capital to qualified community banks and community development loan funds (CDLFs) with assets of less than \$10 billion. Through the SBLF, participating Main Street lenders and small businesses can work together to help create jobs and promote economic growth in local communities across the Nation.

In total, the SBLF provided \$4.03 billion to 332 community banks and CDLFs in 2011. Since these institutions leverage their capital, the SBLF could help increase lending to small businesses in an amount that is multiples of the total capital provided.

The account totals also include the costs of administering the program, estimated at \$20 million for 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	3	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1		
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	12	18	13
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	5	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		32	
43.0 Interest and dividends		1	
99.9 Total new obligations	22	58	20

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0141–0–1–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	27	28	25

SMALL BUSINESS LENDING FUND FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4349–0–3–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	86	86	76
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	368		
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	8		
0900 Total new obligations	462	86	76
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1		78	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	376		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	376		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	164	975	457
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt		–967	–381
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	164	8	76
1900 Financing authority (total)	540	8	76
1930 Total budgetary resources available	540	86	76
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	78		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	462	86	76
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	–462	–86	–76
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	540	8	76
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	462	86	76
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources - Upward Reestimates		–34	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	–2	–11	–1
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	–48	–842	–387
4123 Non-Federal sources - Dividends	–114	–88	–69
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	–164	–975	–457
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	376	–967	–381

4170	Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	298	-889	-381
4180	Financing authority, net (total)	376	-967	-381
4190	Financing disbursements, net (total)	298	-889	-381

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	4,028	3,980	3,132
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-48	-842	-387
1263 Write-offs for default: Direct loans		-6	-13
1290 Outstanding, end of year	3,980	3,132	2,732

As authorized by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) and required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct capital obligated in 2011 and beyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4349-0-3-376	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		78
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	4,028	3,980
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	80	54
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	4,108	4,034
1999 Total assets	4,108	4,112
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	3,737	4,112
2105 Other	371	
2999 Total liabilities	4,108	4,112
4999 Total liabilities and net position	4,108	4,112

STATE SMALL BUSINESS CREDIT INITIATIVE**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Administrative Costs	5	7	8
0002 Direct program activity	188	13	
0900 Total new obligations	193	20	8
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	236	43	26
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations		3	
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	236	46	26
1930 Total budgetary resources available	236	46	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	43	26	18
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	899	920	386
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	193	20	8
3020 Outlays (gross)	-172	-551	-380
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired		-3	
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	920	386	14
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	899	920	386
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	920	386	14

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	172	551	380

4190 Outlays, net (total)	172	551	380
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The Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (P.L. 111-240) created the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI), which was funded with \$1.5 billion, inclusive of administrative costs, to strengthen State programs that support lending to small businesses and small manufacturers. The SSBCI is expected to help spur up to \$15 billion in lending to small businesses. Under the SSBCI, participating States have access to Federal funds for programs that leverage private lending and investing to help finance small businesses and manufacturers that are credit-worthy, but are having difficulty securing the loans or investments they need to expand and create jobs. The SSBCI will allow States to build on successful models for State small business programs, including collateral support programs, capital access programs (CAPs), and loan guarantee programs. Existing and new state programs are eligible for support under the SSBCI.

In 2012, Treasury approved \$137 million for disbursement to approved applicants and cumulatively through September 30, 2012, SSBCI approved disbursements of \$553 million of the \$1.46 billion apportioned to States. SSBCI estimates disbursing cumulative totals of approximately \$1.1 billion by the end of fiscal year 2013 and the remaining \$360 million by the end of fiscal year 2014. In addition, in order to maximize participation in and the effectiveness of the program, SSBCI expects to spend approximately \$2 million in 2013 and 2014 on dedicated technical assistance to States as they implement these programs and deploy funds to eligible small business.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	3
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	1	3	3
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	188	13	
99.9 Total new obligations	193	20	8

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0142-0-1-376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	9	12	12

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0125-0-1-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	18,519		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	18,519		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	231,034	212,515	265,881
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation		53,366	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)		53,366	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	231,034	265,881	265,881
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	212,515	265,881	265,881

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	18,519		

GSE PREFERRED STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENTS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0125–0–1–371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3020 Outlays (gross)	–18,519		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross		53,366	
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	18,519		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)		53,366	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	18,519		

In 2008, under temporary authority granted by Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289), Treasury entered into agreements with Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac (the "GSEs") to purchase senior preferred stock of each GSE and to transfer up to \$100 billion in funds when needed to ensure that each company maintains a positive net worth. In May 2009, Treasury increased the Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement (PSPA) funding commitment caps to \$200 billion for each GSE, and in December 2009 Treasury modified the funding commitment caps in the PSPAs to be the greater of \$200 billion or \$200 billion plus cumulative net worth deficits experienced during 2010–2012, less any surplus remaining as of December 31, 2012. Treasury's authority to purchase obligations or other securities of the GSEs or to increase the funding commitment expired on December 31, 2009. As of December 31, 2012, Treasury had made payments of \$187.5 billion under the PSPAs and received \$55.2 billion in scheduled dividend payments.

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0010 Financial Agent Services	21	11	10
Credit program obligations:			
0705 Reestimates of direct loan subsidy	105	432	
0706 Interest on reestimates of direct loan subsidy	32	105	
0791 Direct program activities, subtotal	137	537	
0900 Total new obligations	158	548	10
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	143	537	
1221 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–1802]	15	11	10
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	158	548	10
1930 Total budgetary resources available	158	548	10
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	10	12
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	158	548	10
3020 Outlays (gross)	–152	–546	–10
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	10	12	12
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	10	12
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	10	12	12
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	158	548	10
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	148	537	10
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	4	9	
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	152	546	10
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	158	548	10

4190 Outlays, net (total)	152	546	10
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Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
134002 New Issue Bond Program SF	–172		
134003 New Issue Bond Program MF	–14		
134999 Total subsidy outlays	–186		
Direct loan upward reestimates:			
135001 GSE MBS Purchases		55	
135002 New Issue Bond Program SF	24	461	
135003 New Issue Bond Program MF	113	21	
135999 Total upward reestimate budget authority	137	537	
Direct loan downward reestimates:			
137001 GSE MBS Purchases	–7,457	–760	
137002 New Issue Bond Program SF	–141		
137999 Total downward reestimate budget authority	–7,598	–760	

In September 2008, Treasury initiated a temporary program to purchase mortgage-backed securities (MBS) issued by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac, which carry the GSEs' standard guarantee against default. The purpose of the program was to promote liquidity in the mortgage market and, thereby, affordable homeownership by stabilizing the interest rate spreads between mortgage rates and Treasury issuances. Treasury purchased \$226 billion in MBS through December 31, 2009. In March of 2011, Treasury announced that it would begin selling off up to \$10 billion of its MBS holdings per month, subject to market conditions. Treasury completed the orderly disposition of its MBS portfolio on March 19, 2012.

In December 2009, Treasury initiated two additional purchase programs to support State and local Housing Financing Agencies (HFAs). The Temporary Credit and Liquidity Program (TCLP) provides HFAs with credit and liquidity facilities supporting up to \$8.2 billion in existing HFA bonds, temporally replacing private market facilities that are expiring or imposing unusually high costs to the HFAs due to current market conditions. Under the New Issuance Bond Program (NIBP) Treasury purchased \$15.3 billion in securities of Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac to be backed by new HFA housing bonds, supporting up to several hundred thousand new affordable mortgages and tens of thousands of new affordable rental housing units for working families. In November 2011, Treasury announced a one-year extension, to December 31, 2012, of the contractual deadline for HFAs to use existing NIBP funds. The authority for all of the programs displayed in this account was provided in Section 1117 of the Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (P.L. 110–289) and expired on December 31, 2009. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the GSE MBS and State HFA purchase programs, which are treated as direct loans for budget execution. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0126–0–1–371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	21	11	10
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	137	537	
99.9 Total new obligations	158	548	10

GSE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES PURCHASE DIRECT LOAN FINANCING
ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	1,055		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	7,039	752	
0743 Interest on downward reestimates	418	8	
0900 Total new obligations	8,512	760	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7,397	705	
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-7,397		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)		705	
Financing authority:			
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	7,457		
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	7,457		
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	73,710	55	
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-71,950		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,760	55	
1900 Financing authority (total)	9,217	55	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,217	760	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	705		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1			760
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	8,512	760	
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-8,512		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year		760	760
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year			760
3200 Obligated balance, end of year		760	760
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	9,217	55	
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	8,512		
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources		-55	
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-524		
4123 Non-Federal sources- Interest	-2,601		
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal	-70,585		
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-73,710	-55	
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-64,493		
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-65,198	-55	
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-64,493		
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-65,198	-55	

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	70,586		
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-70,586		
1290 Outstanding, end of year			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from GSE MBS Purchase Program purchases. The amounts in the account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4272-0-3-371	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	7,397	705
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	70,586	
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	1,831	
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	72,417	
1999 Total assets	79,814	705
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2103 Debt	71,890	
2105 Other Liabilities without Related Budgetary Obligations	7,924	705
2999 Total liabilities	79,814	705
4999 Total liabilities and net position	79,814	705

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Credit program obligations:			
0713 Payment of interest to Treasury	564	477	419
0741 Modification savings	373		
0742 Downward reestimate paid to receipt account	141		
0900 Total new obligations	1,078	477	419
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	31	377	425
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2,884		
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	-150		
1024 Unobligated balance of borrowing authority withdrawn	-2,688		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	77	377	425
Financing authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	113	16	
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-113	-16	
Borrowing authority, mandatory:			
1400 Borrowing authority	514	47	
1440 Borrowing authority, mandatory (total)	514	47	
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1,972	2,567	1,216
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1825 Spending authority from offsetting collections applied to repay debt	-1,114	-2,089	-797
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	864	478	419
1900 Financing authority (total)	1,378	525	419
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1,455	902	844
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	377	425	425
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	7,118	4,421	4,421
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1,078	477	419
3020 Financing disbursements (gross)	-891	-477	-419
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2,884		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	4,421	4,421	4,421
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1		-6	-6
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	7,118	4,415	4,415
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	4,415	4,415	4,415
Financing authority and disbursements, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Financing authority, gross	1,378	525	419
Financing disbursements:			
4110 Financing disbursements, gross	891	477	419

STATE HFA DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Offsets against gross financing authority and disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	-137	-482	.....
4122 Interest on uninvested funds	-45	-35	-17
4123 Non-Federal sources - Interest	-1,790	-359	-348
4123 Non-Federal sources - Principal .....	.....	-1,664	-833
4123 Non-Federal sources - Other .....	.....	-27	-18
4130 Offsets against gross financing auth and disbursements (total)	-1,972	-2,567	-1,216
Additional offsets against financing authority only (total):			
4140 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6	.....	.....
4160 Financing authority, net (mandatory)	-600	-2,042	-797
4170 Financing disbursements, net (mandatory)	-1,081	-2,090	-797
4180 Financing authority, net (total)	-600	-2,042	-797
4190 Financing disbursements, net (total)	-1,081	-2,090	-797

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	15,143	13,683	12,019
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements .....	.....	.....	.....
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1,460	-1,664	-833
1290 Outstanding, end of year	13,683	12,019	11,186

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from the Treasury state HFA programs. The amounts in the account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4298-0-3-371	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	515	658
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:		
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	15,143	13,683
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-670	-539
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	14,473	13,144
1999 Total assets	14,988	13,802
LIABILITIES:		
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	14,988	13,802
4999 Total liabilities and net position	14,988	13,802

Trust Funds

CAPITAL MAGNET FUND, COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8524-0-7-451	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	-5	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	5	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	.....	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act (HERA) of 2008 (P.L. 110-289) established the Capital Magnet Fund (CMF) to assist

Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) and other non-profits to expand financing for the development, rehabilitation and purchase of affordable housing and economic development projects in distressed communities. As authorized in HERA, CMF was to receive funding via a set-aside from Government Sponsored Enterprises; however, such contributions have been suspended indefinitely. The amounts in this account were transferred from the CDFI Fund program account.

All CMF funds were disbursed in FY 2012, and the program has not received additional appropriations or deposits since its inception in FY 2010. In FY 2013, the CDFI Fund will baseline awardee performance reporting. Pursuant to the program's assistance agreements, awardees are required in the first five years to report on leveraging and use of CMF dollars, and once the funds are fully deployed, are required to report annually the number of affordable housing units developed, the number and percentage of low-income renters or owners, and the number and percentage of very low-income renters or owners.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8790-0-7-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000 Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	1	.....
5001 Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1	.....	.....

This account was established pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 321 to receive gifts and bequests to the Department. These funds support the restoration of the Treasury building and historical collection of art, furniture, and artifacts owned by the Department. Recent Treasury building gifts have funded the restoration of the trompe l'oeil wall decoration, the Cash Room ceiling, the monumental West Dome, and the West Lobby finishes and chandelier. The fund is also used as an endowment for Treasury's restored rooms.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed \$14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, \$103,909,000, of which not to exceed \$34,335,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 BSA administration and Analysis	109	111	104
0002 Regulatory support programs, including money services businesses	1		
0799 Total direct obligations	110	111	104
0801 Reimbursable program	8	3	3
0900 Total new obligations	118	114	107
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	31	31	31
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	111	111	104
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	111	111	104
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	2	3	3
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	6		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	8	3	3
1900 Budget authority (total)	119	114	107
1930 Total budgetary resources available	150	145	138
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	31	31	31
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	27	35	25
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	118	114	107
3020 Outlays (gross)	-109	-124	-109
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	35	25	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-7	-7
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-7	-7	-7
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	18	28	18
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	18	16
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	119	114	107
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	73	87	81
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	36	37	28
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	109	124	109
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-10	-3	-3
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-6		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	8		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	111	111	104
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	99	121	106
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	111	111	104
4190 Outlays, net (total)	99	121	106

The mission of FinCEN is to safeguard the financial system from illicit activity, combat money laundering, and promote national security through the collection, analysis, and dissemination of financial intelligence and strategic use of financial authorities. FinCEN carries out its mission by exercising regulatory functions under the Bank Secrecy Act; targeting examination and enforcement efforts in high risk areas; receiving and maintaining financial transaction data; analyzing and disseminating the data for law enforcement purposes; and serving as the financial intelligence unit of the United States, which involves building global

cooperation with counterpart organizations in foreign countries and international groups.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	34	40	40
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	10	11	11
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	6	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	1	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	2	2	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	8	13	9
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	12	7	7
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities		1	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	12	19	18
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0 Equipment	24	9	6
99.0 Direct obligations	110	111	104
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	8	3	3
99.9 Total new obligations	118	114	107

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0173-0-1-751	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	299	345	340
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	2	1	1

FISCAL SERVICE

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE

For necessary expenses of operations of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, \$360,165,000; of which not to exceed \$4,210,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, is for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which \$8,740,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016 for expenses related to the consolidation of Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt; and of which \$5,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

In addition, \$165,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101-380.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	3	26
Receipts:			
0220 Debt Collection	97	97	97
0400 Total: Balances and collections	100	100	123
Appropriations:			
0500 Salaries and Expenses, Fiscal Service	-97	-74	-89
0799 Balance, end of year	3	26	34

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0520-0-1-800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collections	23	21	22
0002 Debt Collection	87	74	89
0003 DoNOT Pay Business Center	5	10	5
0004 Government Agency Investment Services	16	16	14
0005 Government-wide Accounting and Reporting	72	65	65
0006 Payments	121	133	126

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FISCAL SERVICE—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0007 Retail Securities Services	108	117	101
0008 Summary Debt Accounting	19	9	5
0009 Wholesale Securities Services	18	24	22
0799 Total direct obligations	469	469	449
0801 Reimbursable program activity	172	174	150
0900 Total new obligations	641	643	599
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	99	114	117
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	4	3	3
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	2	2
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	105	119	122
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	389	393	360
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–0520]	–15	–5	–14
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0520]	15	5	14
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	389	393	360
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Special Fund 20–5445	97	74	89
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	97	74	89
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	150	173	150
1700 Offsetting collections (user fees)	2	1	.....
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	20	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	172	174	150
1900 Budget authority (total)	658	641	599
1930 Total budgetary resources available	763	760	721
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–8	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	114	117	122
Special and non-revolving trust funds:			
1951 Unobligated balance expiring	2	2	2
1952 Expired unobligated balance, start of year	4	4	4
1953 Expired unobligated balance, end of year	4	4	4
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	126	108	54
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	641	643	599
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	5	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–648	–695	–589
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2	–2	–2
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–14	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	108	54	62
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–24	–26	–26
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–20	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	18	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–26	–26	–26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	102	82	28
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	82	28	36
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	561	567	510
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	489	488	439
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	71	52	61
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	560	540	500
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	–165	–173	–150
4033 Baseline Program [Text]	–3	–1	.....
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–168	–174	–150
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–20	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	16	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–4	.....	.....

4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	389	393	360
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	392	366	350
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	97	74	89
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	62	78
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	88	93	11
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	88	155	89
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	486	467	449
4190 Outlays, net (total)	480	521	439

On October 7, 2012, the administrative operations provided under the Bureau of the Public Debt and the Financial Management Service were consolidated into the Bureau of the Fiscal Service. This consolidation eliminates duplicative functions and improves the Department's ability to provide financial management leadership across the Federal Government while maintaining existing core federal financial management operations. This includes providing the disbursement of federal government payments and receipts; collecting delinquent debt; providing government-wide accounting and reporting services; borrowing the money needed to operate the federal government; accounting for the debt; and providing accounting and other reimbursable services to government agencies.

The Budget provides resources to support the core operational activities of the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, with a focus on increasing the number of electronic transactions with the public; reducing improper payments; improving the effectiveness of debt collection activities; and developing new solutions for streamlining government-wide accounting.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	151	201	194
11.1 Full-time permanent	34	.....	.....
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	3	2	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	2	7	7
11.8 Special personal services payments	4	32	37
11.9 Total personnel compensation	194	242	240
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	45	55	50
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	9	.....	.....
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2	.....	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	.....	.....
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	21	26	26
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1	.....	.....
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	10	13	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	.....	.....
24.0 Printing and reproduction .....	.....	1	.....
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	4	10	15
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7	.....	.....
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	39	25	26
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	20	.....	.....
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	85	60	43
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	4	.....	.....
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	2	2	1
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	13	9
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	.....	.....
26.0 Supplies and materials	3	4	4
26.0 Supplies and materials	1	.....	.....
31.0 Equipment	3	11	12
31.0 Equipment	3	.....	.....
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	4
32.0 Land and structures	1	.....	.....
99.0 Direct obligations	469	469	449
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	172	174	150
99.9 Total new obligations	641	643	599

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0520–0–1–800	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	2,171	2,310	2,118
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	201	263	254

PAYMENT TO THE YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1888–0–1–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			32
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			32
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			32
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			32
1930 Total budgetary resources available			32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			32
3020 Outlays (gross)			–32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			32
4190 Outlays, net (total)			32

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

PAYMENT TO THE SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1887–0–1–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			7
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			7
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			7
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			7
1930 Total budgetary resources available			7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			7
3020 Outlays (gross)			–7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			7
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			7
4190 Outlays, net (total)			7

The Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013.

REIMBURSEMENTS TO FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0562–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	117	113	110
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.3)	117	113	110
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	117	113	110
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	117	113	110
1930 Total budgetary resources available	117	113	110
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	29	28	27
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	117	113	110
3020 Outlays (gross)	–118	–114	–111
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	28	27	26
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	29	28	27
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	28	27	26
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	117	113	110
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	88	85	83
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	30	29	28
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	118	114	111
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	117	113	110
4190 Outlays, net (total)	118	114	111

This fund was established by the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Appropriations Act of 1991 (P.L. 101–509, 104 Stat. 1394) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse the Federal Reserve Banks for acting as fiscal agents of the Federal Government in support of financing the public debt.

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1851–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,628	2,628	2,628
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	2,628	2,628	2,628
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,628	2,628	2,628
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,628	2,628	2,628
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,628	2,628	2,628
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,628	–2,628	–2,628

PAYMENT TO THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–1851–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,628	2,628	2,628
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,628	2,628	2,628
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,628	2,628	2,628

The Financial Institutions Reform, Recovery, and Enforcement Act of 1989 authorized and appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury, such sums as may be necessary to cover interest payments on obligations issued by the Resolution Funding Corporation (REFCORP). REFCORP was established under the Act to raise \$31.2 billion for the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) in order to resolve savings institution insolvencies.

Sources of payment for interest due on REFCORP obligations include REFCORP investment income, proceeds from the sale of assets or warrants acquired by the RTC, and annual contributions by the Federal Home Loan Banks. If these payment sources are insufficient to cover all interest costs, indefinite, mandatory funds appropriated to the Treasury shall be used to meet the shortfall.

PAYMENT TO THE CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBAL RECOVERY TRUST FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1805–0–1–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Expenditure transfer to Tribal Trust Accounts	436		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	436		
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	436		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	436		
1900 Budget authority (total)	436		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	436		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	436		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–436		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	436		
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	436		
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	436		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	436		

The Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund was established by P.L. 106–511 to carry out projects and programs described in the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. In FY 2012 the balance was transferred to an account in the Department of Interior; there will be no further activity.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK REIMBURSEMENT FUND
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1884–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal Reserve Bank services	352	331	395
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	352	331	395
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	352	331	395
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	352	331	395
1900 Budget authority (total)	352	331	395
1930 Total budgetary resources available	352	331	395
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	80	88	88
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	352	331	395
3020 Outlays (gross)	–344	–331	–394
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	88	88	89
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	80	88	88
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	88	88	89
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	352	331	395
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	263	243	306
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	81	88	88
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	344	331	394
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	352	331	395
4190 Outlays, net (total)	344	331	394

This Fund was established by the Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act, 1998, Title I, (P.L. 105–61, 111 Stat. 1276) as a permanent, indefinite appropriation to reimburse Federal Reserve Banks for services provided in their capacity as depositaries and fiscal agents for the United States.

PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT LOSSES IN SHIPMENT
Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1710–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	1	1
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	1	1
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	1	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	1	1
3020 Outlays (gross)	–1	–1	–1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	1	1
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	1	1
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	1	1
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	1	1

This account was created as self-insurance to cover losses in shipment of Government property such as coins, currency, securities, certain losses incurred by the Postal Service, and losses in connection with the redemption of savings bonds. Approximately 1,100 claims are paid annually.

FINANCIAL AGENT SERVICES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1802-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Financial agent services	652	655	636
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.1)	652	655	636
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	7		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	7		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	660	666	646
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0126]	-15	-11	-10
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	645	655	636
1930 Total budgetary resources available	652	655	636
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	56	66	66
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	652	655	636
3020 Outlays (gross)	-635	-655	-636
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	66	66	66
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	56	66	66
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	66	66	66
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	645	655	636
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	579	589	570
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	56	66	66
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	635	655	636
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	645	655	636
4190 Outlays, net (total)	635	655	636

This permanent, indefinite appropriation was established to reimburse financial institutions for the services they provide as depositaries and financial agents of the Federal government. The services include the acceptance and processing of deposits of public money, as well as services essential to the disbursement of and accounting for public monies. The services provided are authorized under numerous statutes including, but not limited to, 12 U.S.C. 90 and 265. This permanent, indefinite appropriation is authorized by P.L. 108-100, the "Check Clearing for the 21st Century Act," and permanently appropriated by P.L. 108-199, the "Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2004." Additionally, financial agent administrative and financial analysis costs for the Government Sponsored Enterprise Mortgage Backed Securities Purchase Program and State Housing Finance Agency program are reimbursed from this account.

INTEREST ON UNINVESTED FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1860-0-1-908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest of uninvested funds	21	24	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	21	24	24
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	21	24	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	21	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	21	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	25	35	35
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	21	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	-11	-24	-24
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	35	35	35
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	25	35	35
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	35	35	35
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	21	24	24
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	11	24	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	21	24	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	11	24	24

This account was established for the purpose of paying interest on certain uninvested funds placed in trust in the Treasury in accordance with various statutes (31 U.S.C. 1321; 2 U.S.C. 158 (P.L. 94-289); 20 U.S.C. 74a (P.L. 94-418) and 101; 24 U.S.C. 46 (P.L. 94-290; and 69 Stat. 533).

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-1877-0-1-908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Federal interest liabilities to States	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	1	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	1	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	1	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	1	2	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	-1	-2	-2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	1	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	1	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	2	2

Pursuant to the Cash Management Improvement Act (P.L. 101-453, 104 Stat. 1058) as amended (P.L. 102-589, 106 Stat. 5133), and Treasury implementing regulations codified at 31 CFR Part 205, under certain circumstances, interest is paid to

FEDERAL INTEREST LIABILITIES TO STATES—Continued
states when Federal funds are not transferred to states in a timely manner.

INTEREST PAID TO CREDIT FINANCING ACCOUNTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1880–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Interest paid to credit financing accounts	9,929	11,902	13,317
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	9,929	11,902	13,317
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	9,929	11,902	13,317
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	9,929	11,902	13,317
1900 Budget authority (total)	9,929	11,902	13,317
1930 Total budgetary resources available	9,929	11,902	13,317
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	1		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	9,929	11,902	13,317
3020 Outlays (gross)	–9,930	–11,902	–13,317
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	1		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	9,929	11,902	13,317
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	9,929	11,902	13,317
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	1		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	9,930	11,902	13,317
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	9,929	11,902	13,317
4190 Outlays, net (total)	9,930	11,902	13,317

This account pays interest on the invested balances of guaranteed and direct loan financing accounts. For guaranteed loan financing accounts, balances result when the accounts receive up-front payments and fees to be held in reserve to make payments on defaults. Direct loan financing accounts normally borrow from Treasury to disburse loans and receive interest and principal payments and other payments from borrowers. Because direct loan financing accounts generally repay borrowing from Treasury at the end of the year, they can build up balances of payments received during the year. Interest on invested balances is paid to the financing accounts from the general fund of the Treasury, in accordance with section 505(c) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990.

CLAIMS, JUDGMENTS, AND RELIEF ACTS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1895–0–1–808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Claims for damages	2	8	8
0003 Claims for contract disputes	185	76	76
0091 Total claims adjudicated administratively	187	84	84
0101 Judgments, Court of Claims	2,821	728	555
0102 Judgments, U.S. courts	472	3,456	1,701
0191 Total court judgments	3,293	4,184	2,256
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	3,480	4,268	2,340

Budgetary Resources:

Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,480	4,268	2,340
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,480	4,268	2,340
1900 Budget authority (total)	3,480	4,268	2,340
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,480	4,268	2,340

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	20	495	95
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,480	4,268	2,340
3020 Outlays (gross)	–3,005	–4,668	–2,390
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	495	95	45
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	20	495	95
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	495	95	45

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,480	4,268	2,340
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,985	4,173	2,295
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	20	495	95
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	3,005	4,668	2,390
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,480	4,268	2,340
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,005	4,668	2,390

Appropriations are made for cases in which the Federal government is found by courts to be liable for payment of claims and interest for damages not chargeable to appropriations of individual agencies, and for payment of private and public relief acts. Public Law 95–26 authorized a permanent, indefinite appropriation to pay certain judgments from the General Fund of the Treasury.

RESTITUTION OF FORGONE INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1875–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	59	20	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	59	20	
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	59	20	
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	59	20	
1930 Total budgetary resources available	59	20	
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	496		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	59	20	
3020 Outlays (gross)	–555	–20	
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	496		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	59	20	
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	59	20	
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	496		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	555	20	
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	59	20	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	555	20	

This account provides funds for the payment of interest on investments in Treasury securities that the Secretary of the Treasury has suspended or redeemed. The Secretary is permitted

to take such action when Treasury is constrained by the statutory debt limit and must take extraordinary measures to avoid defaulting. The Treasury is required to restore all due interest and principal to the respective investments.

PAYMENT TO FRA FOR AMTRAK DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1825–0–1–401	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	310	57	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	310	57	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	310	57	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	310	57	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	310	57	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1		2	.....
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	310	57	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–308	–59	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	2	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year		2	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	310	57	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	308	57	.....
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances		2	.....
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	308	59	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	310	57	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	308	59	.....

This current, indefinite appropriation was established pursuant to Public Law 110–432 STAT 4914 Sec. 205(d). The Passenger Rail Investment and Improvement Act (PRIIA) of 2008 (Section 205), enacted October 16, 2008, provides that the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Transportation and the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak), may make agreements to restructure (including repay) Amtrak's indebtedness, including leases, outstanding as of the date of enactment of PRIIA. This authorization expires two years after the date of enactment of PRIIA. Treasury and Transportation, acting through the Federal Railroad Administration (FRA) in consultation with each other and Amtrak, will advance payments reflecting the early buy-out options (EBO's) on select leases entered into by Amtrak.

BIOMASS ENERGY DEVELOPMENT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	1	.....	.....
1820 Capital transfer of spending authority from offsetting collections to general fund	–1	.....	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4120 Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	–1	.....	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	–1	.....	.....

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	27	27	27
2351 Repayments of loans receivable .....	.....	.....	.....
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable .....	.....	.....	.....
2390 Outstanding, end of year	27	27	27

This account was created to provide loan guarantees for the construction of biomass-to-ethanol facilities, as authorized under Title II of the Energy Security Act of 1980. The three loans guaranteed by this account went into default. The guarantees have been paid off, and the assets of all but one of the projects have been liquidated. The one remaining project, the New Energy Corporation (formerly the New Energy Company of Indiana), entered into a Forbearance agreement with DOE in April 2009 due to financial issues and is now in bankruptcy. The remaining assets will be liquidated. Further recoveries are anticipated, but the amount and timing of those recoveries has not yet been determined.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0114–0–1–271	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	27	27
1702 Interest receivable	5	5
1703 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	–26	–26
1799 Value of assets related to loan guarantees	6	6
1999 Total assets	6	6
LIABILITIES:		
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	6	6
4999 Total liabilities and net position	6	6

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5688–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year .....	.....	.....	25
Receipts:			
0200 Antidumping and Countervailing Duties, Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	125	125	125
0400 Total: Balances and collections	125	125	150
Appropriations:			
0500 Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset	–125	–100	–100
0799 Balance, end of year .....	.....	25	50

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5688–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Continued dumping and subsidy offset	418	75	47
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	418	75	47

CONTINUED DUMPING AND SUBSIDY OFFSET—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–5688–0–2–376	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	513	220	245
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	125	100	100
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	125	100	100
1930 Total budgetary resources available	638	320	345
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	220	245	298
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	418	75	47
3020 Outlays (gross)	–418	–75	–47
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	125	100	100
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	418	75	47
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	125	100	100
4190 Outlays, net (total)	418	75	47

The Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, Department of Homeland Security, collects duties assessed pursuant to a countervailing duty order, an antidumping duty order, or a finding under the Antidumping Act of 1921. Under a provision enacted in 2000, the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection, through the Treasury, distributes these duties to affected domestic producers. These distributions provide a significant additional subsidy to producers that already gain protection from the increased import prices provided by the tariffs. The authority to distribute assessments collected after October 1, 2007 has been repealed. Assessments collected before October 1, 2007 will be disbursed as if the authority had not been repealed.

CHECK FORGERY INSURANCE FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4109–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program	23	21	19
0900 Total new obligations (object class 42.0)	23	21	19
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	6	5	4
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2	2	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2	2
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory: Collected	22	18	18
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	22	18	18
1900 Budget authority (total)	22	20	20
1930 Total budgetary resources available	28	25	24
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	5	4	5
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	21	19
3020 Outlays (gross)	–23	–21	–19
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	22	20	20

Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	16	15	14
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	7	6	5
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	23	21	19
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–22	–18	–18
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2	2	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	1	3	1

This Fund was established as a permanent, indefinite appropriation in order to maintain adequate funding of the Check Forgery Insurance Fund. The Fund facilitates timely payments for replacement Treasury checks necessitated due to a claim of forgery. The Fund recoups disbursements through reclamations made against banks negotiating forged checks.

To reduce hardships sustained by payees of government checks that have been stolen and forged, settlement is made in advance of the receipt of funds from the endorser of the checks. If the U.S. Treasury is unable to recover funds through reclamation procedures, the Fund sustains the loss.

Public Law 108–447 expanded the use of the Fund to include payments made via electronic funds transfer. A technical correction to the Fund's statutes to ensure and clarify that the Fund can be utilized as a funding source for relief of administrative disbursing errors was enacted by section 119 of Division D of Public Law 110–161.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4109–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	23	21	19
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	23	21	19

Trust Funds

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBAL RECOVERY TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8620–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund	436		
0400 Total: Balances and collections	436		
Appropriations:			
0500 Cheyenne River Sioux Tribal Recovery Trust Fund	–436		
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8620–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	436		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	436		
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	436		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	436		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	436		
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	436		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–436		

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	436	
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	436	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	436	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	436	

This fund was established by P.L. 106–511 to carry out projects and programs described in the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. In FY 2012 the balance was transferred to an account in the Department of Interior; there will be no further activity.

YANKTON SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8627–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Payment to the Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund			32
0400 Total: Balances and collections			32
Appropriations:			
0500 Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund			–9
0799 Balance, end of year			23

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8627–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			9
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			9
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			9
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			9
1930 Total budgetary resources available			9
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			9
3020 Outlays (gross)			–9

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		9
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		9
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		9
4190	Outlays, net (total)		9

The Yankton Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013. The fund's holdings will be transferred to the Department of the Interior/Office of Special Trustee for management of its investments.

CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE TERRESTRIAL WILDLIFE HABITAT RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year		59	58

Adjustments:			
0190	Adjustment - data did not pull in from prior year budget.	60	
0199	Balance, start of year	60	59
Receipts:			
0240	Earnings on Investments, Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund		1
0241	Earnings on Investments, Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	1	1
0299	Total receipts and collections	1	1
0400	Total: Balances and collections	61	60
Appropriations:			
0500	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat Restoration Trust Fund	–2	–2
0799	Balance, end of year	59	58

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8209–0–7–306	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	1	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	1	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000	Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	7	8
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201	Appropriation (special or trust fund)	2	2
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2	2
1930	Total budgetary resources available	9	10
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	8	8
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	1	2
3020	Outlays (gross)	–1	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	1	2
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	2	2
4190	Outlays, net (total)	1	2
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	67	68
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	68	67

This schedule reflects the payments made to the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe Terrestrial Wildlife Restoration Trust Fund. Pursuant to section 604(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (P.L. 106–53), after the funds are fully capitalized by deposits from the General Fund of the Treasury, interest earned will be available to the Tribes to carry out the purposes of the funds. Full capitalization occurred in FY 2010; therefore no additional deposits will be provided by the General Fund of the Treasury. Tribes are now able to draw down on the interest earned from these investments.

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8626–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240	Payment to the Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund		7
0400	Total: Balances and collections		7

SANTEE SIOUX TRIBE DEVELOPMENT TRUST FUND—Continued
Special and Trust Fund Receipts—Continued

Identification code 20–8626–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Appropriations:			
0500 Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund			–2
0799 Balance, end of year			5

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8626–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)			2

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)			2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			2
1930 Total budgetary resources available			2

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			2
3020 Outlays (gross)			–2

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			2
4190 Outlays, net (total)			2

The Santee Sioux Tribe Development Trust Fund was established by P.L. 107–331 to carry out projects and programs under section 206 of the act for economic and infrastructure development projects. The legislation requires principal and a past interest amount to be calculated by the Department of the Treasury and transferred into the fund on October 1, 2013. The fund's holdings will then be transferred to the Department of the Interior/Office of Special Trustee for management of its investments.

GULF COAST RESTORATION TRUST FUND

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8625–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Administrative and Civil Penalties, Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund		320	320
0400 Total: Balances and collections		320	320
Appropriations:			
0500 Gulf Coast Restoration Trust Fund		–320	–320
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8625–0–7–452	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Payments to States (35%)		56	168
0002 Payments to Council (30%)		48	144
0003 Payments to States for Oil Spill Restoration Impact (30)		48	144
0004 NOAA Science Project (2.5)		4	12
0005 Centers of Excellence Research Grants (2.5%)		4	12
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)		160	480

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1			160
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	320		320
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	320		320
1930 Total budgetary resources available	320		480
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	160		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	160		480
3020 Outlays (gross)	–160		–480

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	320		320
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	160		320
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances			160
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	160		480
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	320		320
4190 Outlays, net (total)	160		480

This fund was established by the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived Economies of the Gulf Coast States Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act). It will receive administrative and civil penalties collected from parties responsible for the Deepwater Horizon offshore drilling unit explosion and resulting oil spill that occurred in 2010. Funding will be used for economic and ecological restoration projects within the states impacted by the spill, activities of the Gulf Coast Ecosystem Restoration Council, and related government and research activities. The fund will receive amounts collected through a court judgment or a settlement negotiated by the Department of Justice and approved by the court. Currently the estimates represent known settlement amounts; additional funds may become available through future court judgments or settlements.

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Federal Funds

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Administrative expenses	6	8	8
0802 Interest on borrowings from Treasury	1,671	1,244	1,817
0803 Interest on borrowings from civil service retirement and disability fund	391	329	263
0900 Total new obligations	2,068	1,581	2,088

Budgetary Resources:

Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,335	1,209	1,977
1023 Unobligated balances applied to repay debt	–172		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	1,163	1,209	1,977
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2,114	2,349	2,479
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2,114	2,349	2,479
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,277	3,558	4,456
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,209	1,977	2,368

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,068	1,581	2,088

3020	Outlays (gross)	-2,068	-1,581	-2,088
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	2,114	2,349	2,479
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,068	1,581	2,088
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-2,114	-2,349	-2,479
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-46	-768	-391
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	493	45
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	493	45	45

The Federal Financing Bank (FFB) was created in 1973 to reduce the costs of certain Federal and federally-assisted borrowing and to ensure the coordination of such borrowing from the public in a manner least disruptive to private financial markets and institutions. Prior to that time, many agencies borrowed directly from the private market to finance credit programs involving lending to the public at higher rates than on comparable Treasury securities. With the implementation of the Federal Credit Reform Act in 1992, however, agencies finance such loan programs through direct loan financing accounts that borrow directly from the Treasury. In certain cases, the FFB finances Federal direct loans to the public that would otherwise be made by private lenders and fully guaranteed by a Federal agency. FFB loans are also used to finance direct agency activities such as construction of Federal buildings by the General Services Administration and activities of the U.S. Postal Service.

Lending by the FFB may take one of three forms, depending on the authorizing statutes pertaining to a particular agency or program: (1) the FFB may purchase agency financial assets; (2) the FFB may acquire debt securities that the agency is otherwise authorized to issue to the public; and (3) the FFB may originate direct loans on behalf of an agency by disbursing loans directly to private borrowers and receiving repayments from the private borrower on behalf of the agency. Because law requires that transactions by the FFB be treated as a means of financing agency obligations, the budgetary effect of the third type of transaction is reflected in the budget in the following sequence: a loan by the FFB to the agency, a loan by the agency to a private borrower, a repayment by a private borrower to the agency, and a repayment by the agency to the FFB.

By law, the FFB receives substantially less interest each year on certain Department of Agriculture loans that it holds than it is contractually entitled to receive. For example, during 2012, as a result of this provision, the FFB received \$159 million less than it was contractually entitled to receive.

In 2011, net inflows of \$206 million increased the FFB's net position from \$3.8 billion to \$4.0 billion. In 2012, the FFB's net inflows were \$303 million, further increasing the net position to \$4.3 billion.

In addition to its authority to borrow from the Treasury, the FFB has the statutory authority to borrow up to \$15 billion from other sources. Any such borrowing is exempt from the statutory ceiling on Federal debt. FFB exercised this authority most recently in November 2004. In order to prolong Treasury's ability to operate under the then \$7.4 trillion debt ceiling, the FFB issued \$14 billion of its own debt securities to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund (CSRDF) in exchange for \$14 billion in special issue Treasury securities held by CSRDF. The FFB simultaneously redeemed these special issue Treasury securities with Treasury. This transaction extinguished \$14 billion in securities that Treasury had issued to Government accounts (the CSRDF). An equivalent amount of the FFB's own debt to Treasury

was reduced. Since 2009, FFB redeemed \$6.9 billion of the debt securities held by CSRDF, resulting in \$7.1 billion outstanding.

The following table shows the annual net lending by the FFB by agency and program and the amount outstanding at the end of each year.

NET LENDING AND LOANS OUTSTANDING, END OF YEAR

(in millions of dollars)				
	2012 Actual	2013 CR	2013 Est.	
A. Department of Agriculture:				
1. Rural Utilities Service:				
Lending, net	3,572	4,675	4,702	
Loans outstanding	37,750	42,425	47,127	
B. Department of Education:				
1. Historically black colleges and universities:				
Lending, net	144	102	242	
Loans outstanding	922	1,024	1,266	
C. Department of Energy:				
1. Title 17 innovative technology loans:				
Lending, net	3,160	5,126	4,834	
Loans outstanding	5,168	10,294	15,128	
2. Advanced technology vehicles manufacturing loans:				
Lending, net	2,028	3,553	5,793	
Loans outstanding	6,940	10,493	16,286	
D. Department of Transportation:				
1. Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act:				
Lending, net	—*	—*	—*	
Loans outstanding	1	1	1	
E. Department of Treasury:				
1. CDFI Fund Bond Guarantee Program:				
Lending, net .....	.....	.....	48	
Loans outstanding .....	.....	.....	48	
F. Department of Veterans Affairs:				
1. Transitional housing for homeless veterans:				
Lending, net	—*	—*	—*	
Loans outstanding	5	5	5	
F. General Services Administration:				
1. Federal buildings fund:				
Lending, net	—78	—1,819	.....
Loans outstanding	1,819	.....	.....
G. International Assistance Programs:				
1. Foreign military sales credit:				
Lending, net	—106	—128	—60	
Loans outstanding	188	60	.....
H. Small Business Administration:				
1. Section 503 guaranteed loans:				
Lending, net .....	—*	—*	.....
Loans outstanding .....	*	.....	.....
J. Postal Service:				
1. Postal Service fund:				
Lending, net	2,000	.....	.....
Loans outstanding	15,000	15,000	15,000	
<hr/>				
Total lending:				
Lending, net	10,719	11,509	15,559	
Loans outstanding	67,792	79,301	94,860	

*\$500,000 or less.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4521-0-4-803	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	842	716
Investments in US securities:		
1102 Treasury securities, par (HOPE Bonds)	493	493
1104 Agency securities, par	57,088	67,863
1106 Receivables, net	151	466
1999 Total assets	58,574	69,538
LIABILITIES:		
Federal liabilities:		
2101 Accounts payable	187	357
2103 Borrowing from Treasury	45,809	57,666
2103 Borrowing from Civil Service Retirement & Disability Fund	8,441	7,111
2105 Unamortized Premium	138	102
2999 Total liabilities	54,575	65,236
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	3,999	4,302
4999 Total liabilities and net position	58,574	69,538

FEDERAL FINANCING BANK—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4521–0–4–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	5	8	8
43.0 Interest and dividends	2,063	1,573	2,080
99.9 Total new obligations	2,068	1,581	2,088

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE
BUREAU

Federal Funds

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, \$96,211,000; of which not to exceed \$6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed \$50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Protect the Public	49	48	47
0002 Collect revenue	51	52	54
0192 Total direct program	100	100	101
0799 Total direct obligations	100	100	101
0801 Protect the Public	3	2	2
0802 Collect Revenue	4	3	3
0899 Total reimbursable obligations	7	5	5
0900 Total new obligations	107	105	106

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	100	100	96
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–0913]			5
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	100	100	101
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	4	5	5
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	3		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	7	5	5
1900 Budget authority (total)	107	105	106
1930 Total budgetary resources available	107	105	106

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	23	22	23
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	107	105	106
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	1		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–108	–104	–106
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–1		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	22	23	23
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–2	–4	–4
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	1		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–4	–4	–4

Memorandum (non-add) entries:

3100 Obligated balance, start of year	21	18	19
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	18	19	19

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	107	105	106
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	87	86	88
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	21	18	18
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	108	104	106
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Baseline Program [Text]	–2	–1	–1
4033 Baseline Program [Text]	–3	–4	–4
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–5	–5	–5
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–3		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	1		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	–2		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	100	100	101
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	103	99	101
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	100	100	101
4190 Outlays, net (total)	103	99	101

The Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) enforces various Federal laws and regulations relating to alcohol and tobacco by working directly and in cooperation with other agencies to: (1) provide the most effective and efficient system for the collection of all revenue that is rightfully due, eliminate or prevent tax evasion and other criminal conduct, (2) prevent consumer deception relating to alcohol beverages, ensure that regulated alcohol and tobacco products comply with various Federal commodity, product integrity, and distribution requirements, and (3) provide high quality customer service while imposing the least regulatory burden.

The President's Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations, including \$5 million to be transferred to TTB to improve alcohol and tobacco enforcement and compliance in 2014. The cap adjustment is premised on fully funding the 2014 Budget request for TTB base resources. The new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for TTB are to be funded via transfers from the IRS cap adjustments through 2023. The program integrity cap proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments for TTB costing \$202 million while generating additional tax revenue of \$406 million, for a net savings of \$204 million. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other TTB enforcements programs, which is conservatively estimated to be three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–1008–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	43	45	45
11.1 Full-time permanent (from IRS program integrity transfer)			2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	44	46	48
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	13	12	12
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits (from IRS program integrity transfer)			1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	5	5	5
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	1	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	7		

25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	12	23	22
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	8	8	6
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources (from IRS program integrity transfer)			2
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	3		
26.0	Supplies and materials	1	1	1
31.0	Equipment	3	1	1
32.0	Land and structures	1		
99.0	Direct obligations	100	100	101
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	7	5	5
99.9	Total new obligations	107	105	106

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-1008-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	471	476	473
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment ¹			35
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	10	15	9

¹From IRS program integrity transfer**INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS FOR PUERTO RICO****Special and Trust Fund Receipts** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Deposits, Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	376	616	433
0400 Total: Balances and collections	376	616	433
Appropriations:			
0500 Internal Revenue Collections for Puerto Rico	-376	-616	-433
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5737-0-2-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Internal revenue collections for Puerto Rico	376	616	433
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	376	616	433
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	376	616	433
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	376	616	433
1930 Total budgetary resources available	376	616	433
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	376	616	433
3020 Outlays (gross)	-376	-616	-433
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	376	616	433
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	376	616	433
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	376	616	433
4190 Outlays, net (total)	376	616	433

Excise taxes collected under the Internal Revenue laws of the United States on articles produced in Puerto Rico and either transported to the United States or consumed on the island are covered-over (paid) to Puerto Rico. Excise taxes collected on articles produced in the U.S. Virgin Islands and transported to the United States are covered-over to the U.S. Virgin Islands. (26 U.S.C. 7652).

Excise taxes are imposed on rum at the generally applicable distilled spirits rate of \$13.50 per proof gallon. These excise tax

collections less estimated refunds, drawbacks, and certain administrative expenses are covered-over to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands under a permanent legislative provision at the lesser of a rate of \$10.50 per proof gallon or the current rate of tax imposed on a proof gallon (26 U.S.C. 7652(F)).

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING*Federal Funds***BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND****Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Currency program	690	630	646
0803 Other programs	15	15	15
0900 Total new obligations	705	645	661
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	26	52	52
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	716	645	661
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	15		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	731	645	661
1900 Budget authority (total)	731	645	661
1930 Total budgetary resources available	757	697	713
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	52	52	52
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	140	116	
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	705	645	661
3020 Outlays (gross)	-729	-761	-661
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	116		
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-40	-55	-55
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-55	-55	-55
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	100	61	-55
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	61	-55	-55
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	731	645	661
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	702	645	661
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	27	116	
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	729	761	661
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources		-15	
4033 Non-Federal sources	-716	-630	-661
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total) ...	-716	-645	-661
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-15		
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	13	116	
4190 Outlays, net (total)	13	116	

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing (BEP) designs, manufactures, and supplies Federal Reserve notes and other security instruments for various Federal agencies. In 2005, the BEP was given legal authority to print currency for foreign countries upon approval of the State Department. The operations of the Bureau are financed by means of a revolving fund established in accordance with the provisions of Public Law 81-656, August 4, 1950 (31 U.S.C. 181), which requires the Bureau to be reimbursed by customer agencies for all costs of manufacturing products and services performed. In 1977, Public Law 95-81 authorized the

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING FUND—Continued

Bureau to assess amounts to acquire capital equipment and provide for working capital needs.

BEP's strategic goals are to produce U.S. currency that functions flawlessly in commerce; create innovative currency designs to provide effective counterfeit deterrence and meaningful access to currency note usage for all; and achieve organizational excellence and customer satisfaction through balanced investment in people, processes, facilities, and technology. Other activities at the Bureau include engraving plates and dyes; manufacturing inks used to print security products; purchasing materials, supplies and equipment; and storing and delivering products in accordance with the requirements of customers. In addition, the Bureau provides technical assistance and advice to other Federal agencies in the design and production of documents, which, because of their innate value or other characteristics, require counterfeit deterrence.

During FY 2014, BEP expects to produce and deliver 8.0 billion notes to the Federal Reserve Board to meet currency demand. This represents a small increase in the number of notes produced from the 7.8 billion note program expected to be delivered in the FY 2013 program. In order to meet continued international demand, the anticipated denominations ordered will be the more costly higher denominated notes.

Over the last decade, the research and development of new technologies for possible use in currency production has become a priority at the Bureau as more sophisticated counterfeit deterrent features are needed to protect future generations of currency notes. Via its website, *www.bep.gov*, BEP seeks information on technologies that would enhance the longevity and durability of currency notes in circulation, as well as new technologies or materials that could be developed for future use in counterfeit deterrence. In addition, because aggressive law enforcement, effective note design, and public education are all essential components in an effective anti-counterfeiting program, the Bureau will continue its work in FY 2014 with the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrent (ACD) Steering Committee to research and develop future currency designs that will enhance and protect U.S. currency notes. The ACD Committee includes representatives from BEP, the Department of the Treasury, the U.S. Secret Service, and the Federal Reserve Board.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	169	169
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	383	383
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	160	160
1901 Other assets - Machinery repair parts	8	8
1999 Total assets	720	720
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	31	31
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	24	24
2206 Pension and other actuarial liabilities	88	88
2999 Total liabilities	143	143
NET POSITION:		
3100 Unexpended appropriations	32	32
3300 Cumulative results of operations	545	545
3999 Total net position	577	577
4999 Total liabilities and net position	720	720

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	187	163	167
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	2
11.5 Other personnel compensation	11	20	17
11.9 Total personnel compensation	200	184	186
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	54	48	48
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	3	1	1
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	2	2
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	19	14	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	81	69	73
26.0 Supplies and materials	298	266	276
31.0 Equipment	43	60	60
99.9 Total new obligations	705	645	661

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4502-0-4-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,872	1,880	1,880

UNITED STATES MINT**Federal Funds**

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments: Provided, That the aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2014 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed \$19,000,000.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0806 Total Operating	3,075	3,495	2,907
0807 Circulating and Protection Capital	20	19	19
0808 Numismatic Capital	11	11	11
0900 Total new obligations	3,106	3,525	2,937
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	413	694	724
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	51	60	60
1022 Capital transfer of unobligated balances to general fund	-77	-30	-30
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	387	724	754
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	3,414	3,525	2,937
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	-1		
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	3,413	3,525	2,937
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,800	4,249	3,691
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	694	724	754
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	346	276	225
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,106	3,525	2,937
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,125	-3,516	-2,997
3040 Total outlays (Gross)	-51	-60	-60

3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	276	225	105
	Uncollected payments:			
3060	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-7	-6	-6
3070	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
3090	Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-6	-6	-6
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	339	270	219
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	270	219	99
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	3,413	3,525	2,937
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,066	3,166	2,638
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	59	350	359
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	3,125	3,516	2,997
	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
	Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030	Federal sources	-4		
4033	Baseline Program [Non-Federal sources]	-3,281	-3,525	-2,937
4034	Offsetting governmental collections	-129		
4040	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-3,414	-3,525	-2,937
	Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	1		
4080	Outlays, net (discretionary)	-289	-9	60
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-289	-9	60

The United States Mint mints and issues circulating coins, prepares and distributes numismatic items, and provides security and asset protection. Since 1996, the United States Mint operations have been funded through the Public Enterprise Fund (PEF), established by section 522 of Public Law 104-52 (codified at section 5136 of Title 31, United States Code). The United States Mint generates revenue through the sale of circulating coins to the Federal Reserve Banks (FRB), numismatic products to the public and bullion coins to authorized purchasers. The United States Mint submits annual audited financial statements to the Secretary of the Treasury and to Congress in support of the operations of the PEF. In FY 2012, the United States Mint transferred \$77 million to the General Fund.

The operations of the United States Mint are divided into two major components: circulating coinage and numismatic items. The sales of products from these two major components provide the financing source for the PEF; however, finances for the two components are accounted for separately. Receipts from circulating coinage operations may not be used to fund numismatic operations, nor may receipts from numismatic operations be used to fund circulating coinage operations.

Circulating Coinage.—This activity funds the manufacturing and distribution of circulating coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System in amounts necessary to meet the needs of the United States. In FY 2014, this activity is expected to manufacture 9.5 billion coins for sale to the Federal Reserve System. The FY 2014 Budget reflects production volumes that correspond to demand, as well as raw materials costs driven by commodity prices. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, the cost to mint and issue the one-cent and 5-cent denominations is expected to exceed their face values as has been the case for the past seven fiscal years.

The United States Mint receives funds from the Federal Reserve equal to face value of the circulating coins minted and issued, which is proprietarily reported as revenue. However for budgetary purposes, the United States Mint is credited with revenues equal to the full cost of producing and distributing the coins that are put into circulation, including the depreciation of plant and equipment. The difference between the face value receipts of the coins and the full costs of the coins is called seigniorage, which is considered an "other financing source." Seigniorage is deposited periodically to the General Fund. Any amounts used to finance the United States Mint's capital acquisitions would be recorded

as budget authority in the year that funds are obligated for this purpose and as receipts over the life of the asset.

The FY 2014 Budget includes a legislative proposal to limit the requirement that the number of \$1 coins minted and issued in a year with the Sacagawea-design on the obverse be not less than 20-percent of the total number of \$1 coins minted and issued in a year to \$1 coins minted and issued for circulation. The limitation of the 20-percent requirement to circulating coins avoids the need to mint and issue Native American \$1 Coins in excess of the amounts that numismatic customers demand. FRBs hold excessive inventories of \$1 coins because depository institutions' are re-depositing significant amounts of the coins with the FRBs. To address the excessive \$1 coin inventory, the United States Mint suspended the production of all Presidential \$1 Coins for circulation, and will mint and issue \$1 coins solely for numismatic purposes. The Budget also includes a proposal to allow the Secretary flexibility to determine the composition of coinage materials, which could reduce costs of production by millions of dollars annually and result in increased seigniorage transferred to the General Fund.

Numismatic Items.—This activity funds the manufacturing of numismatic items, which include collectible coins and sets, medals, bullion coins, and other products and accessories for sale to collectors and other members of the public who desire high-quality or investment-grade versions of the Nation's coinage. These products include annual proof and uncirculated sets; investment-grade silver and gold bullion coins; uncirculated silver and gold coins; proof silver, gold, and platinum coins; and commemorative coins and medals which are legislated to commemorate events or individuals. In FY 2014, the United States Mint will commence the National Baseball Hall of Fame Commemorative Coin Program (Public Law 112-152).

Prices for numismatic products are based on the estimated product cost plus a reasonable margin to assure that the numismatic program operates at no net cost to the taxpayer. Similarly, bullion coins are priced based on the market price of the precious metals plus a premium to cover manufacturing, marketing and distribution costs. Making numismatic products accessible, available, and affordable to Americans who choose to purchase them is the highest priority of the United States Mint's numismatic operations.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2011 actual	2012 actual
ASSETS:		
Federal assets:		
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	753	965
Investments in US securities:		
1106 Receivables, net	1	
1107 Advances and prepayments	2	3
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	18	12
Other Federal assets:		
1802 Inventories and related properties	518	362
1803 Property, plant and equipment, net	186	183
1901 Other assets	10,494	10,510
1999 Total assets	11,972	12,035
LIABILITIES:		
2101 Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	15	6
Non-Federal liabilities:		
2201 Accounts payable	45	22
2207 Other	10,568	10,562
2999 Total liabilities	10,628	10,590
NET POSITION:		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	1,344	1,445
4999 Total liabilities and net position	11,972	12,035

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND—Continued

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	141	142	143
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2		
11.5 Other personnel compensation	8	9	9
11.9 Total personnel compensation	151	151	152
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	46	46	46
13.0 Benefits for former personnel		2	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	2
22.0 Transportation of things	30	26	27
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	1		
23.2 Rental payments to others	12	14	13
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	13	13
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	2	2
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	48	49	49
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	21	22	22
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	22	21	22
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	3		
25.5 Research and development contracts	2	2	2
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	6	7	7
26.0 Supplies and materials	2,715	3,136	2,548
31.0 Equipment	24	24	20
32.0 Land and structures	10	8	11
99.9 Total new obligations	3,106	3,525	2,937

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-4159-0-3-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	1,788	1,844	1,874

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) collects the revenue that funds the government and administers the nation's tax laws. During FY 2012, the IRS processed 239 million tax returns and collected \$2.524 trillion in taxes (gross receipts before tax refunds), totaling 92 percent of Federal Government receipts.

The IRS taxpayer service program helps millions of taxpayers understand and meet their tax obligations. The IRS tax enforcement and compliance program deters taxpayers inclined to evade their responsibilities while vigorously pursuing those who violate tax laws.

The IRS Strategic Plan guides program and budget decisions and supports the Department of the Treasury Strategic Plan and Agency Priority Goals, including Increase Voluntary Tax Compliance. The IRS Strategic Plan recognizes the increasing complexity of tax laws, changing business models, expanding use of electronic data and related security risks, accelerating growth in international tax activities, and growing human capital challenges.

The IRS strategic goals are: (1) *Improve Service to Make Voluntary Compliance Easier* and (2) *Enforce the Law to Ensure Everyone Meets Their Obligations to Pay Taxes*.

To improve service to make voluntary compliance easier, the IRS must incorporate taxpayer perspectives to improve all service interactions; expedite and improve issue resolution across all interactions with taxpayers, making it easier to navigate the IRS; provide taxpayers with targeted, timely guidance and outreach; and strengthen partnerships with tax practitioners, tax preparers, and other third parties to ensure effective tax administration.

To enforce the law to ensure everyone meets their obligation to pay taxes, the IRS must proactively enforce the law in a timely manner while respecting taxpayer rights and minimizing taxpayer burden; expand enforcement approaches and tools; meet the

challenges of international tax administration; allocate compliance resources using a data-driven approach to address existing and emerging high-risk areas; continue focused oversight of the tax-exempt sector; and ensure that all tax practitioners, tax preparers, and other third parties in the tax system adhere to professional standards and follow the law.

To achieve its service and enforcement goals and be the best place to work in government, the IRS must build and deploy advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools that further improve IRS efficiency and productivity; ensure the privacy and security of data and the safety and security of employees; and use data and research across the organization to make more informed decisions and allocate resources.

The FY 2014 President's Budget provides \$12,861 million for the IRS to implement key strategic priorities.

Enforcement Program.—The 2014 Budget includes an Enforcement account increase of more than \$360 million from the 2012 enacted level to implement enacted legislation; protect revenue by identifying fraud and preventing issuance of questionable refunds including tax-related identity theft; increase compliance by addressing offshore tax evasion; make use of new information reporting requirements to reduce underreporting; strengthen examination and collection programs; expand enforcement efforts on noncompliance among corporate and high-wealth taxpayers; and strengthen return preparer compliance. This increase is supported by a program integrity cap adjustment totaling \$412 million, which includes funding for both the Enforcement (\$246 million) and the Operations Support accounts (\$166 million), including \$5 million in the Enforcement account to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB) for high return on investment tax enforcement activities. The Budget proposes an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended, to provide a statutory change that will allow adjustments to the discretionary caps for additional IRS appropriations. To ensure full funding of the cost increases, this cap adjustment is permissible in 2014 only if the base level for the IRS Enforcement and Operations Support accounts are funded at \$9,736 million. The new FY 2014 enforcement initiatives funded out of this cap adjustment will generate roughly \$1.6 billion in additional annual enforcement revenue once the new hires reach full potential in FY 2016. The Budget also proposes new tax enforcement and compliance initiatives for IRS and TTB funded via cap adjustments through 2023. The proposal entails 10 years of cap adjustments costing \$13.8 billion while saving \$46.5 billion, for a net savings of \$32.7 billion. These estimates do not include the revenue effect from the deterrence component of these investments and other IRS enforcement programs, which is conservatively estimated to be at least three times the direct revenue impact. See additional discussion in the Budget Process chapter in the Analytical Perspectives volume.

Taxpayer Service Program.—The 2014 Budget includes a Taxpayer Services account increase of more than \$172 million from the FY 2012 enacted level. The 2014 Budget will allow the IRS to further improve customer service to meet taxpayer demand and continue delivering services to taxpayers using a variety of in-person, telephone, and web-based methods to help taxpayers understand their obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The IRS is committed to increasing the service options available through the IRS web site, allowing more taxpayers to reach the IRS through the Internet. Notably, in 2012, there were 372 million visits to www.irs.gov, and more than 132 million taxpayers checked their refund status by accessing *Where's My Refund?* in English or Spanish on the IRS website.

Taxpayers also can use automated features found at 1-800-829-1040.

Modernization Program.—IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and productivity. The FY 2014 Budget provides \$300.8 million for the Business Systems Modernization Program to build on the momentum of implementing new daily processing during the calendar year 2012 filing season and the delivery of a new database for individual taxpayer account data by investing in state-of-the-art capabilities, such as online services, that leverage the database infrastructure that is now in place. IRS processing systems are now accepting all 1040 forms electronically and, for the first time, feeding those returns through a single, consolidated taxpayer account database. The IRS also will focus effort on the second phase of the CADE 2 initiative, which addresses the risks associated with the continued legacy of antiquated technologies and programming languages in the current IRS environment. This next phase, known as Transition State 2, will ensure the long-term viability of the IRS tax processing systems.

Federal Funds

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, and to administer the tax credit in title II of division A of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-210), \$2,412,576,000, of which not less than \$5,600,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than \$9,750,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than \$18,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2015, shall be available for a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants program for tax return preparation assistance.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Pre-filing taxpayer assistance and education	652	642	670
0002 Filing and account services	1,763	1,810	1,894
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	2,415	2,452	2,564
0799 Total direct obligations	2,415	2,452	2,564
0801 Reimbursable program	21	21	21
0900 Total new obligations	2,436	2,473	2,585
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	11	7	7
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20-5432]	174	198	151
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	8		
1029 Other balances withdrawn	-1		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	192	205	158
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	2,240	2,254	2,412
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	2,240	2,254	2,412
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	21	21	21
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	21	21	21
1900 Budget authority (total)	2,261	2,275	2,433

1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,453	2,480	2,591
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	-10		
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	7	7	6

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	190	200	260
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,436	2,473	2,585
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	7		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-2,426	-2,413	-2,551
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-7		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	200	260	294
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	190	200	260
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	200	260	294

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	2,261	2,275	2,433
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	2,052	2,064	2,207
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	374	349	344
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	2,426	2,413	2,551
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-26	-21	-21
4033 Non-Federal sources	-2		
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-28	-21	-21
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	7		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	2,240	2,254	2,412
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	2,398	2,392	2,530
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,240	2,254	2,412
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,398	2,392	2,530

This appropriation provides resources for taxpayer service programs, which collectively focus on helping taxpayers understand their tax obligations, correctly file their returns, and pay taxes due in a timely manner. The appropriation also supports a number of other activities, including forms and publications; processing of tax returns and related documents; filing and account services; and taxpayer advocacy services.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,544	1,577	1,649
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	47	45	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	97	90	99
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,688	1,712	1,793
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	536	544	556
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	5		
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	18	25	28
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	2	2	2
24.0 Printing and reproduction	8	9	9
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	32	15	15
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	25	43	47
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	61	62	66
25.8 Subsistence and support of persons		2	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	7	8
31.0 Equipment	1	1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	30	28	34
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities		1	1
99.0 Direct obligations	2,414	2,452	2,563
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	21	21	21
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations	2,436	2,473	2,585

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0912-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	30,855	31,083	32,781
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	456	453	453

TAXPAYER SERVICES—Continued
Employment Summary—Continued

Identification code 20–0912–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	34	.....	.....

ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for tax enforcement activities of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$5,666,787,000, of which not less than \$60,257,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, not less than \$245,904,000, of which \$5,000,000 shall be transferred to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, shall be for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Investigations	646	623	657
0002 Exam and Collections	4,493	4,578	4,842
0003 Regulatory	163	173	181
0100 Subtotal, Direct program	5,302	5,374	5,680
0799 Total direct obligations	5,302	5,374	5,680
0801 Reimbursable program	64	65	65
0900 Total new obligations	5,366	5,439	5,745
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	2	.....
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	17	41	18
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	10	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	30	43	18
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	5,299	5,331	5,667
1120 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20–1008] .....	.....	.....	–5
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]	3	.....	.....
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	5,302	5,331	5,662
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	32	65	65
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	32	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	64	65	65
1900 Budget authority (total)	5,366	5,396	5,727
1930 Total budgetary resources available	5,396	5,439	5,745
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–28	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	2	.....	.....

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	482	447	472
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,366	5,439	5,745
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	11	.....	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5,391	–5,414	–5,684
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	–21	.....	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	447	472	533

Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–43	–32	–32
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–32	.....	.....
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	43	.....	.....
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–32	–32	–32
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	439	415	440
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	415	440	501

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	5,366	5,396	5,727
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	4,931	4,952	5,257
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	460	462	427
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	5,391	5,414	5,684
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	–74	–64	–64
4033 Non-Federal sources	–10	–1	–1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	–84	–65	–65
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	–32	.....	.....
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	52	.....	.....
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	20	.....	.....
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	5,302	5,331	5,662
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	5,307	5,349	5,619
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	5,302	5,331	5,662
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5,307	5,349	5,619

This appropriation provides resources for the examination of tax returns, both domestic and international; the administrative and judicial settlement of taxpayer appeals of examination findings; technical rulings; monitoring employee pension plans; determining qualifications of organizations seeking tax-exempt status; examining the tax returns of exempt organizations; enforcing statutes relating to detection and investigation of criminal violations of the internal revenue laws and other financial crimes; identifying underreporting of tax obligations; securing unfiled tax returns; and collecting unpaid accounts. Further, the 2014 Budget protects revenue by identifying fraud and preventing the issuance of erroneous refund payments, including tax-related identity theft, and strengthens return preparer compliance. A portion of the appropriation (\$246 million) is requested as part of the \$412 million total program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement and compliance initiatives, including \$5 million to transfer to the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB). In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Operations Support account, this increment will support tax compliance initiatives expected to generate high ROI in the form of increased tax revenues, with the 10-year policy generating over \$46 billion in additional revenues over 10 years, or nearly \$33 billion when costs are taken into account. Language presented in this account, the Operations Support account, and Section 125 of the Department of the Treasury's Administrative Provisions is provided to effectuate the cap adjustment in conjunction with an amendment to section 251 of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act (BBEDCA) of 1985, as amended.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	3,590	3,648	3,830
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	40	45	45
11.5 Other personnel compensation	164	161	167
11.8 Special personal services payments	16	18	19
11.9 Total personnel compensation	3,810	3,872	4,061

12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	1,159	1,193	1,273
13.0	Benefits for former personnel	15	.....	.....
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	90	130	158
22.0	Transportation of things	2	3	5
23.2	Rental payments to others .....	.....	1	1
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	5	6	6
24.0	Printing and reproduction	5	4	4
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	75	21	24
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	44	51	55
25.3	Other goods and services from Federal sources	43	47	48
25.5	Research and development contracts	4	3	3
25.7	Operation and maintenance of equipment	2	1	2
25.8	Subsistence and support of persons	1	2	3
26.0	Supplies and materials	27	22	25
31.0	Equipment	9	4	9
32.0	Land and structures .....	.....	1	.....
42.0	Insurance claims and indemnities	2	2	2
91.0	Unvouchered	9	11	1
99.0	Direct obligations	5,302	5,374	5,680
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	64	64	65
99.5	Below reporting threshold .....	.....	1	.....
99.9	Total new obligations	5,366	5,439	5,745

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0913–0–1–999	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	47,313	46,986	50,141
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	143	143	143
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	179	5	5

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0928–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	6	1	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–5	–1	.....
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	.....	.....
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	6	1	.....
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
Outlays, gross:			
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	5	1	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	5	1	.....

This appropriation provided operating resources to administer the advance payment feature of the Trade Adjustment Assistance health coverage tax credit (HCTC) program, which assists dislocated workers with their health insurance premiums. The tax credit program was enacted by the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210) and became effective in August of 2003. In FY 2012, administrative resources for the program were moved to the Taxpayer Services appropriation under the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–74). This consolidation was made in advance of the program's termination effective January 1, 2014 as provided by the Trade Adjustment Assistance Extension Act of 2011 (Public Law 112–40). Beginning January 1, 2014, health care premium tax credits will be available to qualified individuals under the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148).

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other

IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, \$4,480,843,000, of which up to \$250,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2015, for information technology support; of which up to \$65,000,000 shall remain available until expended for acquisition of real property, equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which not to exceed \$1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2016, for research; of which not less than \$2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; of which not to exceed \$25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for its major information technology investments, including the purpose and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter: Provided further, That the Internal Revenue Service shall include, in its budget justification for fiscal year 2015, a summary of cost and schedule performance information for its major information technology systems: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, such sums as are necessary shall be available to fully support tax enforcement and compliance activities, including not less than \$166,086,000 for an additional appropriation for tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112–175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0919–0–1–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0002 Infrastructure	952	971	933
0003 Shared Services and Support	1,204	1,273	1,333
0004 Information Services	1,835	2,174	2,192
0100 Subtotal, direct programs	3,991	4,418	4,458
0799 Total direct obligations	3,991	4,418	4,458
0801 Reimbursable program	38	23	24
0900 Total new obligations	4,029	4,441	4,482
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	81	177	2
1011 Unobligated balance transfer from other accts [20–5432]	81	114	20
1012 Unobligated balance transfers between expired and unexpired accounts	22	.....	.....
1020 Adjustment of unobligated bal brought forward, Oct 1	–1	.....	.....
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2	.....	.....
1029 Other balances withdrawn	–7	.....	.....
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	178	291	22
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100 Appropriation	3,947	3,971	4,481
1121 Appropriations transferred from other accts [20–5432]	51	158	88
1160 Appropriation, discretionary (total)	3,998	4,129	4,569
Spending authority from offsetting collections, discretionary:			
1700 Collected	30	23	24
1701 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	8	.....	.....
1750 Spending auth from offsetting collections, disc (total)	38	23	24
1900 Budget authority (total)	4,036	4,152	4,593
1930 Total budgetary resources available	4,214	4,443	4,615
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940 Unobligated balance expiring	–8	.....	.....
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	177	2	133

OPERATIONS SUPPORT—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	949	886	1,318
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	4,029	4,441	4,482
3011 Obligations incurred, expired accounts	20		
3020 Outlays (gross)	-4,042	-4,009	-4,361
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-2		
3041 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-68		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	886	1,318	1,439
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	-9	-9	-9
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-8		
3071 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, expired	8		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	-9	-9	-9
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	940	877	1,309
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	877	1,309	1,430
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Discretionary:			
4000 Budget authority, gross	4,036	4,152	4,593
Outlays, gross:			
4010 Outlays from new discretionary authority	3,177	3,264	3,612
4011 Outlays from discretionary balances	865	745	749
4020 Outlays, gross (total)	4,042	4,009	4,361
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4030 Federal sources	-37	-22	-23
4033 Non-Federal sources	-4	-1	-1
4040 Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-41	-23	-24
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:			
4050 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	-8		
4052 Offsetting collections credited to expired accounts	11		
4060 Additional offsets against budget authority only (total)	3		
4070 Budget authority, net (discretionary)	3,998	4,129	4,569
4080 Outlays, net (discretionary)	4,001	3,986	4,337
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,998	4,129	4,569
4190 Outlays, net (total)	4,001	3,986	4,337

This appropriation provides resources for support functions that are essential to the successful operation of IRS programs. These functions include: overall planning and direction of the IRS; shared service support related to facilities maintenance, rent payments, printing, postage and security; resources for headquarters management activities such as communications and liaison, finance, human resources, equity, diversity and inclusion; research and statistics of income; and necessary expenses for telecommunications support and the development and maintenance of IRS operational information systems. This appropriation also includes specific funds to support multi-year facility and real estate planning to improve the IRS investment process, as well as funds needed to implement an array of significant new tax legislation. A portion of the appropriation (\$166 million) is requested as part of the \$412 million program integrity cap adjustment that will reduce the deficit through above-base funding for high return on investment (ROI) tax enforcement and compliance programs. In conjunction with specified funds provided to the IRS Enforcement account, this increment will support new tax compliance initiatives that are expected to generate high returns on investment in the form of increased tax revenues, with the 10-year cap adjustment proposal through 2023 generating more than \$46 billion in additional revenue over the budget window, or nearly \$33 billion in net savings when the costs of the adjustments are taken into account.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	1,063	1,118	1,218
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	8	10	10
11.5 Other personnel compensation	27	31	31
11.9 Total personnel compensation	1,098	1,159	1,259
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	366	380	419
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	73	49	49
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	24	34	36
22.0 Transportation of things	18	21	20
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	662	649	645
23.2 Rental payments to others	13	13	14
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	382	381	365
24.0 Printing and reproduction	22	23	26
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	519	724	589
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	74	130	173
25.3 Other goods and services from Federal sources	65	54	61
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	168	177	179
25.6 Medical care	14	14	16
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	83	119	116
26.0 Supplies and materials	28	39	41
31.0 Equipment	341	394	402
32.0 Land and structures	39	58	48
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	2		
99.0 Direct obligations	3,991	4,418	4,458
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	37	23	23
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1		1
99.9 Total new obligations	4,029	4,441	4,482

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0919-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	11,516	12,240	13,143
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	124	116	116
3001 Allocation account civilian full-time equivalent employment	455		

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, \$300,827,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That not later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of each fiscal year, the Internal Revenue Service shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Comptroller General of the United States detailing the cost and schedule performance for CADE 2 and Modernized e-File information technology investments, including the purposes and life-cycle stages of the investments; the reasons for any cost and schedule variances; the risks of such investments and the strategies the Internal Revenue Service is using to mitigate such risks; and the expected developmental milestones to be achieved and costs to be incurred in the next quarter.

Note.—A full-year 2013 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2013 (P.L. 112-175). The amounts included for 2013 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Business Systems Modernization	351	325	307
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	118	97	104
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	1		

1050	Unobligated balance (total)	119	97	104
	Budget authority:			
	Appropriations, discretionary:			
1100	Appropriation	330	332	301
1160	Appropriation, discretionary (total)	330	332	301
1930	Total budgetary resources available	449	429	405
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1940	Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
1941	Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	97	104	98
Change in obligated balance:				
	Unpaid obligations:			
3000	Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	141	132	110
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	351	325	307
3020	Outlays (gross)	-357	-347	-326
3040	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	-1		
3041	Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, expired	-2		
3050	Unpaid obligations, end of year	132	110	91
	Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100	Obligated balance, start of year	141	132	110
3200	Obligated balance, end of year	132	110	91
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
	Discretionary:			
4000	Budget authority, gross	330	332	301
	Outlays, gross:			
4010	Outlays from new discretionary authority	158	159	144
4011	Outlays from discretionary balances	199	188	182
4020	Outlays, gross (total)	357	347	326
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	330	332	301
4190	Outlays, net (total)	357	347	326

This appropriation provides resources for the planning and capital asset acquisition of information technology to modernize the IRS business systems, including labor and related contractual costs. The IRS uses a formal methodology to evaluate, prioritize, approve, and fund its portfolio of Business Systems Modernization investments. This methodology provides a documented, repeatable, and measurable process for managing investments throughout their life cycle. The Government Accountability Office on a regular basis reviews the status of the key Business Systems Modernization investments and the IRS submits quarterly information technology investment reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

IRS modernization efforts focus on building and deploying advanced information technology systems, processes, and tools to improve efficiency and productivity. In 2012, the IRS delivered the most significant update to its core tax processing system in decades. Since the 1960s, the IRS has processed individual taxpayer returns on a weekly batch cycle, which starting in 2012 was reduced to a daily processing cycle. The daily processing capability enhances IRS tax administration and improves customer service by allowing faster refunds for more taxpayers, more timely account updates, and faster issuance of taxpayer notices. In addition, IRS processing systems are accepting all 1040-family forms and schedules electronically through a modernized e-filing capability.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	66	57	56
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	1	2	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	3	4	3
11.9 Total personnel compensation	70	63	60
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	18	16	16
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	2	1
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges		2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	213	178	184
25.2 Other services from non-Federal sources	1	1	
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	3	4	2

31.0	Equipment	45	59	42
99.0	Direct obligations	351	325	306
99.5	Below reporting threshold			1
99.9	Total new obligations	351	325	307

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-0921-0-1-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment	596	513	513

BUILD AMERICA BOND PAYMENTS, RECOVERY ACT**Program and Financing** (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0935-0-1-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	3,749	4,334	4,334
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	3,749	4,334	4,334
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	3,749	4,334	4,334
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	3,749	4,334	4,334
1930 Total budgetary resources available	3,749	4,334	4,334
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	3,749	4,334	4,334
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3,749	-4,334	-4,334
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	3,749	4,334	4,334
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	3,749	4,334	4,334
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	3,749	4,334	4,334
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3,749	4,334	4,334

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111-5), Section 1531, allows State and local governments to issue Build America Bonds through December 31, 2010. These tax credit bonds, which include Recovery Zone Bonds, differ from tax-exempt governmental obligation bonds in two principal ways: (1) interest paid on tax credit bonds is taxable; and (2) a portion of the interest paid on tax credit bonds takes the form of a federal tax credit. The bond issuer may elect to receive a direct payment in the amount of the tax credit for obligations issued before January 1, 2011.

AMERICA FAST FORWARD BONDS

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0953-4-1-806	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0101 Direct program activity			686
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			686
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			686
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			686
1930 Total budgetary resources available			686

AMERICA FAST FORWARD BONDS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0953–4–1–806		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			686
3020	Outlays (gross)			–686
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross			686
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			686
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			686
4190	Outlays, net (total)			686

The FY 2014 President's Budget proposes a new permanent America Fast Forward Bond program that will be an optional alternative to traditional tax-exempt bonds. This program will be similar to the expired Build America Bond program. America Fast Forward Bonds would be conventional taxable bonds issued by State and local governments in which the Federal government makes direct subsidy payments to State and local governmental issuers (refundable tax credits). Eligible uses would include financing of governmental capital projects, current refundings, or refinancing, of prior capital project financings, short-term governmental working capital financings for governmental operating expenses, and financing for the types of projects and programs that can be financed with qualified private activity bonds, subject to applicable State bond volume caps. The subsidy rate for America Fast Forward Bonds is proposed at 28 percent, which is revenue neutral relative to the estimated future Federal tax expenditures for tax-exempt bonds. The America Fast Forward Bond program will be effective for bonds issued after the date of enactment. For America Fast Forward Bonds for Education issued for original financings of governmental capital projects for public schools and state universities and original financings for Section 501(c)(3) nonprofit educational entities, the subsidy rate would increase to 50 percent. The increased 50 percent subsidy rate would not apply to current refundings. The increased subsidy rate for the America Fast Forward Bonds for Education would be effective for bonds issued in 2014 and 2015.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–0–1–609		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	54,890	55,123	55,577
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	54,890	55,123	55,577
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	54,890	55,123	55,577
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	54,890	55,123	55,577
1930	Total budgetary resources available	54,890	55,123	55,577
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	54,890	55,123	55,577
3020	Outlays (gross)	–54,890	–55,123	–55,577
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	54,890	55,123	55,577

Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	54,890	55,123	55,577
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	54,890	55,123	55,577
4190	Outlays, net (total)	54,890	55,123	55,577

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	54,890	55,123	55,577
Outlays	54,890	55,123	55,577
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			25
Outlays			25
Total:			
Budget Authority	54,890	55,123	55,602
Outlays	54,890	55,123	55,602

As provided by law, there are instances wherein the earned income tax credit (EITC) exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer. Congress originally authorized the EITC in the Tax Reduction Act of 1975 (Public Law 94–12) and made it permanent in the Revenue Adjustment Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–600). The Tax Reform Act of 1986 and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Acts of 1990 and 1993 increased the credit amount and expanded eligibility for the EITC.

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107–16) increased the income level at which the credit begins to phase out for married taxpayers filing joint returns, and made other changes to simplify the credit and improve compliance.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1002, temporarily increased the EITC for working families with three or more children, and increased the threshold for the phase-out range for all married couples filing a joint return for 2009 and 2010 tax returns. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(c), extended EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2012.

The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 103(c), extended the EGTRRA and ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the increased EITC for families with three or more children and the increased threshold for the phase-out for married couples.

PAYMENT WHERE EARNED INCOME CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0906–4–1–609		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity			25
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			25
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation			25
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)			25
1930	Total budgetary resources available			25
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			25
3020	Outlays (gross)			–25

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross		25
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority		25
4180	Budget authority, net (total)		25
4190	Outlays, net (total)		25

The Budget proposes to simplify the rules for claiming the EITC for workers without qualifying children. The account also reflects the interaction effect with the proposal to restrict access to the Death Master File.

PAYMENT WHERE CHILD TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0922–0–1–609		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	22,106	23,061	25,119
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	22,106	23,061	25,119
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	22,106	23,061	25,119
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	22,106	23,061	25,119
1930	Total budgetary resources available	22,106	23,061	25,119
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	22,106	23,061	25,119
3020	Outlays (gross)	–22,106	–23,061	–25,119
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	22,106	23,061	25,119
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	22,106	23,061	25,119
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	22,106	23,061	25,119
4190	Outlays, net (total)	22,106	23,061	25,119

As provided by law, there are instances where the child tax credit exceeds the amount of tax liability owed through the individual income tax system, resulting in an additional payment to the taxpayer.

The Congress originally authorized the child credit in the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–34). The credit amount and extent to which the credit is refundable were increased by EGTRRA. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1003, further expanded the extent to which the credit is refundable. The credit was refundable to the extent of 15 percent of an individual's earned income in excess of \$3,000 for 2010 and 2011. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(b), extended this temporary benefit for 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 103(b), extended the ARRA benefits through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the Child Tax Credit.

PAYMENT WHERE HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0923–0–1–551		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	131	120	32
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	131	120	32
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	131	120	32
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	131	120	32
1930	Total budgetary resources available	131	120	32
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	131	120	32
3020	Outlays (gross)	–131	–120	–32
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	131	120	32
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	131	120	32
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	131	120	32
4190	Outlays, net (total)	131	120	32

The Trade Act of 2002 established the Health Coverage Tax Credit (HCTC), a refundable tax credit for a portion of the cost of qualified insurance, which may be paid in advance. This credit is available to certain recipients of Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) and Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation pension beneficiaries who are aged 55–64.

The Congress expanded the HCTC program in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Sections 1899A–1899J. These increased benefits for certain HCTC eligible individuals include payment of 80 percent (up from 65 percent) of health insurance premiums, up to 24 months of coverage for qualified family members, and extension of COBRA benefits. The Omnibus Trade Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–344), Sections 111–118, extended these benefits until February 13, 2011. The bill to extend the Generalization System of Preference (Public Law 112–040), Section 241, extended the credit through December 31, 2013 and reduced the credit percentage to 72.5 percent, and eliminated the credit entirely beginning January 1, 2014. Beginning 2014, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148) provides health care premium tax credits to eligible individuals to help purchase health coverage. This schedule reflects the effects of HCTC in cases where the credit exceeds the tax liability resulting in payment to the taxpayer.

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0936–0–1–551		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	192	10	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	192	10	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	192	10	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	192	10	.....

PAYMENT WHERE COBRA CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0936–0–1–551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1930 Total budgetary resources available	192	10	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	192	10	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–192	–10	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	192	10	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	192	10	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	192	10	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	192	10	.....

COBRA gives workers who lose their jobs, and thus their health benefits, the right to purchase group health coverage provided by the plan under certain circumstances. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 3001, treated assistance eligible individuals who pay 35 percent of their COBRA premium as having paid the full amount. The remaining 65 percent is reimbursed to the employer, insurer or health plan as a credit against certain employment taxes. The Department of Defense Appropriation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–118), Section 1010, extended the eligibility period for the COBRA Premium Assistance program from the original ending date of December 31, 2009 to February 28, 2010. The Continuing Extension Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–157), Section 3, amended the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 to extend the premium assistance for COBRA benefits to employees involuntarily terminated through May 31, 2010. This credit has expired. However, a small number of FY 2013 outlays are expected from this account, due to amended returns.

PAYMENT WHERE SMALL BUSINESS HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS
LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0951–0–1–551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	67	56	140
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	67	56	140
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	67	56	140
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	67	56	140
1930 Total budgetary resources available	67	56	140
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	67	56	140
3020 Outlays (gross)	–67	–56	–140
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	67	56	140
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	67	56	140
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	67	56	140
4190 Outlays, net (total)	67	56	140

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (P.L. 111–148), Section 1421, allows certain small businesses to claim a credit when they pay at least half of the health care premiums for single

health insurance coverage for their employees. Small businesses can claim the credit for 2010 through 2013 and for any two years after that. Generally, employers that have fewer than 25 full-time equivalent employees and pay wages averaging less than \$50,000 per employee per year may qualify for the credit.

PAYMENT WHERE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY
FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0929–0–1–609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	205	90	30
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	205	90	30
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	205	90	30
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	205	90	30
1930 Total budgetary resources available	205	90	30
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	205	90	30
3020 Outlays (gross)	–205	–90	–30
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	205	90	30
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	205	90	30
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	205	90	30
4190 Outlays, net (total)	205	90	30

The Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable credit for a portion of their unused long-term alternative minimum tax (AMT) credits each year. The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Division C, Section 103, increased the AMT refundable credit portion from 20 percent to 50 percent of unused long-term minimum tax credits for the taxable year in question. This provision is effective for any taxable year beginning before January 1, 2013. An extension was not addressed in the American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT TO AID FIRST-TIME HOMEBUYERS EXCEEDS
LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0930–0–1–604	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	51	10	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	51	10	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	51	10	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	51	10	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	51	10	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	51	10	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–51	–10	.....

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross	51	10
	Outlays, gross:		
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	51	10
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	51	10
4190	Outlays, net (total)	51	10

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3011, provided a refundable tax credit of up to \$7,500 for first-time homebuyers. They must repay the credit over a 15-year period. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1006, expanded and extended the credit, and also eliminated the repayment requirement. The Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–92), Section 12, extended the application period for the first-time homebuyer credit from November 30, 2009 to April 30, 2010. The Homebuyer Assistance and Improvement Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–198), Section 2, extended eligibility for the credit to any taxpayer who entered into a written binding contract before May 1, 2010, to close on the purchase of a principal residence before October 1, 2010.

This account provides resources for the portion, if any, of the refundable tax credit amount that exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability. No outlays are expected from this account in 2014, as the credit has expired.

PAYMENT WHERE CERTAIN TAX CREDITS EXCEED LIABILITY FOR CORPORATE TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0931–0–1–376		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	101	15	.....
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	101	15	.....
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	101	15	.....
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	101	15	.....
1930	Total budgetary resources available	101	15	.....
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	101	15	.....
3020	Outlays (gross)	–101	–15	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	101	15	.....
	Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	101	15	.....
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	101	15	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	101	15	.....

The Housing and Economic Recovery Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–289), Section 3081, allowed certain businesses to accelerate the recognition of a portion of their unused pre-2006 AMT or research and development (R&D) credits in lieu of taking bonus depreciation. The maximum increase amount is capped at the lesser of \$30 million or 6 percent of eligible AMT and R&D credits. The accelerated credit amount is refundable. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1201(b), extended this temporary benefit through 2009. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 401(c), extended this temporary benefit through the end of 2012, but only with

respect to AMT credits. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 331(c), extended this temporary benefit through 2013 only with respect to AMT credits.

PAYMENT WHERE TAX CREDIT FOR CERTAIN GOVERNMENT RETIREES EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0942–0–1–602		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:				
Unobligated balance:				
1029	Other balances withdrawn	–1	.....	.....
Budget authority:				
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:				
1800	Collected	1	.....	.....
1850	Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1	.....	.....
1900	Budget authority (total)	1	.....	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1	.....	.....
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4123	Non-Federal sources	–1	.....	.....
4190	Outlays, net (total)	–1	.....	.....

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 2202, allowed certain federal and state retirees to claim a one-time refundable credit of up to \$250 (\$500 in the case of a joint return where both spouses are eligible individuals). No outlays are expected from this account in 2013 or 2014, as the credit has expired.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDITS FOR PROMISE ZONES

The Administration proposes to designate 20 Promise Zones (14 in urban areas and 6 in rural areas). The zones would be designated in four rounds of five zones each, which would become effective at the beginning of 2015, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Zone designations would last for 10 years. The zones will be chosen through a competitive application process based on the strength of the applicant's competitiveness plan and other criteria. The proposal includes tax incentives for employers who employ zone residents and for certain property placed in service by businesses in Promise Zones.

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR NEW JOBS AND WAGE INCREASES

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0956–4–1–504		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity .....	.....	.....	133
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0) .....	.....	.....	133
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation .....	.....	.....	133
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	.....	.....	133
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	.....	133
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	.....	133

PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAX CREDIT FOR NEW JOBS AND WAGE
INCREASES—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0956–4–1–504		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
3020	Outlays (gross)			–133
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross			133
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority			133
4180	Budget authority, net (total)			133
4190	Outlays, net (total)			133

Under current law, there is no generally available income tax credit for job creation or increasing employees' wages. The 2014 Budget proposes to provide a temporary, one year income tax credit for small employers for increases in wage expense, whether driven by job creation, increased wages or both. The credit would be equal to 10 percent of the increase in the employers eligible wages paid over the eligible wages paid in the comparable period. Eligible wages are the employer's Old Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) wages paid in the relevant period. The maximum amount of the increase in eligible wages would be \$5 million per employer, for a maximum credit of \$500,000. For employers with no OASDI wages in the comparable period, eligible wages would be deemed to be 80 percent of their OASDI wages. The credit also would be available to tax exempt organizations and public institutions of higher education. This credit will be available to small employers with eligible wages in of less than \$20 million.

PAYMENT WHERE MAKING WORK PAY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0933–0–1–609		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	253	30	
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	253	30	
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	253	30	
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	253	30	
1930	Total budgetary resources available	253	30	
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	253	30	
3020	Outlays (gross)	–253	–30	
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	253	30	
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	253	30	
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	253	30	
4190	Outlays, net (total)	253	30	

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1001, allowed certain taxpayers to claim a refundable Making Work Pay tax credit of 6.2 percent of earned income, up to \$400 for single taxpayers and up to \$800 for married couples filing joint returns. The refundable credit was claimed

on 2009 and 2010 tax returns. No outlays are expected from this account in 2013, as the credit has expired.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0932–0–1–502		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Direct program activity	5,549	7,236	7,456
0900	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	5,549	7,236	7,456
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	5,549	7,236	7,456
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	5,549	7,236	7,456
1930	Total budgetary resources available	5,549	7,236	7,456
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	5,549	7,236	7,456
3020	Outlays (gross)	–5,549	–7,236	–7,456
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	5,549	7,236	7,456
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	5,549	7,236	7,456
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	5,549	7,236	7,456
4190	Outlays, net (total)	5,549	7,236	7,456

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays (in millions of dollars)

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	5,549	7,236	7,456
Outlays	5,549	7,236	7,456
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			–7
Outlays			–7
Total:			
Budget Authority	5,549	7,236	7,449
Outlays	5,549	7,236	7,449

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1004, allows certain taxpayers to claim a refundable American Opportunity Tax Credit (AOTC) for qualifying higher education expenses, for tax years 2009 and 2010. Up to 40 percent of the credit is refundable. The credit applies dollar-for-dollar to the first \$2,000 of qualified tuition, fees and course materials paid by the taxpayer, and applies at a rate of 25 percent to the next \$2,000 in qualified tuition, fees and course materials for a total credit of up to \$2,500. This tax credit is subject to a phase-out for higher-income taxpayers. The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 103(a), extended this credit to tax years 2011 and 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 103(a), extended the

credit through tax year 2017 (a five-year extension). The Budget proposes permanent extension (beyond 2017) of the AOTC.

PAYMENT WHERE AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0932–4–1–502	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			–7
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			–7
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–7
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			–7
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–7
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			–7
3020 Outlays (gross)			7
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–7
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–7
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–7
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–7

The account reflects the interaction effect with the proposals to extend IRS math error authority and to modify Form 1098-T for reporting tuition expenses.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ENERGY CONSERVATION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0948–0–1–272	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	23	32	32
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	23	32	32
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	23	32	32
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	23	32	32
1930 Total budgetary resources available	23	32	32
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	23	32	32
3020 Outlays (gross)	–23	–32	–32
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	23	32	32
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	23	32	32
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	23	32	32
4190 Outlays, net (total)	23	32	32

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Section 301, created Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1112, increased the limitation on

issuance of qualified energy conservation bonds from \$800,000,000 to \$3,200,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by allowing issuers of Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF NEW CLEAN RENEWABLE ENERGY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0947–0–1–271	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	20	24	24
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	20	24	24
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	20	24	24
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	20	24	24
1930 Total budgetary resources available	20	24	24
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	20	24	24
3020 Outlays (gross)	–20	–24	–24
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	20	24	24
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	20	24	24
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	20	24	24
4190 Outlays, net (total)	20	24	24

The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–343), Section 107, created New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds; and the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1111, increased the limitation on issuance of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds by \$1,600,000,000.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amended Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of New Clean Renewable Energy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0946–0–1–501	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	634	820	820
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	634	820	820

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION BONDS—Continued
Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0946–0–1–501	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	634	820	820
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	634	820	820
1930 Total budgetary resources available	634	820	820
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	634	820	820
3020 Outlays (gross)	–634	–820	–820
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	634	820	820
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	634	820	820
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	634	820	820
4190 Outlays, net (total)	634	820	820

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1521, created Qualified School Construction Bonds with a calendar year limitation of \$11,000,000,000 for 2009 and 2010 and zero after 2010.

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified School Construction Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

PAYMENT TO ISSUER OF QUALIFIED ZONE ACADEMY BONDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0945–0–1–501	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	40	38	38
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	40	38	38
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	40	38	38
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	40	38	38
1930 Total budgetary resources available	40	38	38
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	40	38	38
3020 Outlays (gross)	–40	–38	–38
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	40	38	38
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	40	38	38
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	40	38	38
4190 Outlays, net (total)	40	38	38

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5), Section 1522, extended and expanded the calendar year limitation for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to \$1,400,000,000 for 2009 and 2010. The Tax Relief, Unemployment

Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 758, extended the Qualified Zone Academy Bonds for 2011 and reduced the calendar year limitation to \$400,000,000. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 310, extended the calendar year limitation of \$400,000,000 through tax year 2013 (a two-year extension).

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (Public Law 111–147), Section 301, amends Section 6431 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 by adding a new subsection (f) allowing issuers of Qualified Zone Academy Bonds to irrevocably elect to issue the bonds as specified tax credit bonds with a direct-pay subsidy. The issuer of such qualifying bonds will receive a direct interest payment subsidy from the Federal government. Bondholders will receive a taxable interest payment from the issuer in lieu of a tax credit.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312) amended section 6431(f)(3)(A)(iii) to provide that direct pay treatment for Qualified Zone Academy Bonds is not available for Qualified Zone Academy Bond allocations from the 2011 national limitation or any carry forward of the 2011 allocation.

PAYMENT WHERE ADOPTION CREDIT EXCEEDS LIABILITY FOR TAX

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0950–0–1–609	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	777	50	.....
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	777	50	.....
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	777	50	.....
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	777	50	.....
1930 Total budgetary resources available	777	50	.....
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	777	50	.....
3020 Outlays (gross)	–777	–50	.....
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	777	50	.....
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	777	50	.....
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	777	50	.....
4190 Outlays, net (total)	777	50	.....

The Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 (EGTRRA) (Public Law 107–16), Section 202, increased the maximum credit and exclusion to \$10,000 (indexed for inflation after 2002) for both non-special needs and special needs adoptions; increased the phase-out starting point to \$150,000 (indexed for inflation after 2002); and allowed the credit against the AMT.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) (Public Law 111–148), Section 10909, extended the EGTRRA expansion of the adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for one year (for 2011); increased by \$1,000 to \$13,170 per child (indexed for inflation) the maximum adoption credit and exclusion from income for employer-provided adoption assistance for two years (2010 and 2011); and made the credit refundable for two years (2010 and 2011), meaning that eligible taxpayers can get it even if they do not owe tax for that year. In general, the credit is based on the reasonable and necessary expenses related to a legal adoption,

including adoption fees, court costs, attorney's fees and travel expenses.

The Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010 (Public Law 111–312), Section 101(b), extended the EGTRRA provisions through 2012. The American Taxpayer Relief Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–240), Section 101(a), made the adoption credit provisions enacted in EGTRRA permanent. The PPACA adoption credit provisions were not extended.

THERAPEUTIC DISCOVERY PROGRAM GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	7	3	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	7	3	2
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	7	3	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	7	3	2
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	7	3	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	–7	–3	–2
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	7	3	2
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	7	3	2
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	7	3	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	7	3	2

The Affordable Care Act (Public Law 111–148), Section 9023, provided tax credits and grants to qualifying entities that show significant potential to produce new and cost-saving therapies, support U.S. jobs, and increase U.S. competitiveness. Credits and grants are for qualifying investments made during a taxable year beginning in 2009 or 2010. The total amount of credits and grants that may be allocated under the program shall not exceed \$1,000,000,000 for the 2-year period beginning with 2009. This account also includes the administrative costs of carrying out the program, which constitute the projected account activity in 2014.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent		2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	7	1	
99.9 Total new obligations	7	3	2

Employment Summary

Identification code 20–0952–0–1–552	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
1001 Direct civilian full-time equivalent employment		16	16

REFUNDING INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTIONS, INTEREST

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0904–0–1–908	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity	2,680	3,088	3,345
0900 Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	2,680	3,088	3,345
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation	2,680	3,088	3,345
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	2,680	3,088	3,345
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,680	3,088	3,345
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2,680	3,088	3,345
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2,680	–3,088	–3,345
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2,680	3,088	3,345
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	2,680	3,088	3,345
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	2,680	3,088	3,345
4190 Outlays, net (total)	2,680	3,088	3,345

Under certain circumstances, as provided in 26 U.S.C. 6611, interest is paid on Internal Revenue collections that must be refunded. The Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (Public Law 97–248) provides for daily compounding of interest. Under the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–514), interest paid on Internal Revenue collections will equal the Federal short-term rate plus two percentage points, with such rate to be adjusted quarterly.

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDIT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0949–0–1–551	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			32,269
0900 Total new obligations (object class 41.0)			32,269
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			32,269
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			32,269
1930 Total budgetary resources available			32,269
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			32,269
3020 Outlays (gross)			–32,269
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			32,269
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			32,269
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			32,269
4190 Outlays, net (total)			32,269

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010, Public Law 111–148, established the Refundable Premium Assistance Tax Credit, available to any eligible taxpayer for any qualified health insurance purchased through a Health Insurance Exchange. In general, an eligible taxpayer is defined as a taxpayer

REFUNDABLE PREMIUM ASSISTANCE TAX CREDIT—Continued

with annual household income between 100 and 400 percent of the federal poverty level for a family of the taxpayers size and that does not have access to minimum essential health care coverage. The amount of the credit varies, but cannot exceed the cost of coverage the taxpayer would otherwise pay in premiums under the Health Insurance Exchange. The credit also can be paid in advance to a taxpayer's insurance company to help cover the cost of premiums.

IRS MISCELLANEOUS RETAINED FEES

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0200 Enrolled Agent Fee Increase, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	5	5	6
0201 Tax Preparer Registration Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	38	42	40
0220 New Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	162	158	166
0221 Restructured Installment Agreements, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	38	40	42
0222 General User Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	102	96	91
0223 Photocopying Fees, IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	5	6	5
Adjustments:			
0290 Adjustment - receipts rounding issue	2		
0299 Total receipts and collections	352	347	350
0400 Total: Balances and collections	352	347	350
Appropriations:			
0500 IRS Miscellaneous Retained Fees	-352	-347	-350
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5432-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	327	353	189
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-0912]	-174	-198	-151
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-0919]	-81	-114	-20
1010 Unobligated balance transfer to other accts [20-0913]	-17	-41	-18
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	55		
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 [-5432]	352	347	350
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0919]	-51	-158	-88
1220 Appropriations transferred to other accts [20-0913]	-3		
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	298	189	262
1930 Total budgetary resources available	353	189	262
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	353	189	262
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	298	189	262
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	298	189	262

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7801) the Secretary of the Treasury may establish new fees or raise existing fees for services provided by the Internal Revenue Service to increase receipts, where such fees are authorized by another law, and may spend the new or increased fee receipts to supplement appropriations made available to the IRS appropriations accounts. Funds in this account are transferred to other IRS appropriations accounts for expenditure.

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			5
Receipts:			
0220 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	8	8	8
0400 Total: Balances and collections	8	8	13
Appropriations:			
0500 Gifts to the United States for Reduction of the Public Debt	-8	-3	-3
0799 Balance, end of year		5	10

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5080-0-2-808	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	8	3	3
1236 Appropriations applied to repay debt	-8	-3	-3

As provided by law (31 U.S.C. 3113), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to accept conditional gifts to the United States for the purpose of reducing the public debt.

PRIVATE COLLECTION AGENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-5510-0-2-803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Collection Enforcement Activities		9	
0900 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)		9	
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	10	10	1
1930 Total budgetary resources available	10	10	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	10	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	4	1	3
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts		9	
3020 Outlays (gross)	-3	-7	-2
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	3	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	4	1	3
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	3	1
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3	7	2
4190 Outlays, net (total)	3	7	2

The American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-357) allows the IRS to use private collection contractors to supplement its own collection staff efforts to ensure that all taxpayers pay what they owe. The IRS used this authority to contract with several private debt collection agencies starting in 2006. In March 2009, the IRS allowed its private debt collection contracts to expire, thereby administratively terminating the program.

INFORMANT PAYMENTS

Special and Trust Fund Receipts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
0100 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
0240 Underpayment and Fraud Collection	91	125	125
0400 Total: Balances and collections	91	125	125
Appropriations:			
0500 Informant Payments	–91	–125	–125
0799 Balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–5433–0–2–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Informant Payments	93	125	125
0900 Total new obligations (object class 91.0)	93	125	125
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	3	1	1
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1201 Appropriation (special or trust fund)	91	125	125
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)	91	125	125
1930 Total budgetary resources available	94	126	126
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	93	125	125
3020 Outlays (gross)	–93	–125	–125
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	91	125	125
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority	90	125	125
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	3		
4110 Outlays, gross (total)	93	125	125
4180 Budget authority, net (total)	91	125	125
4190 Outlays, net (total)	93	125	125

As provided by law (26 U.S.C. 7623), the Secretary of the Treasury may make payments to individuals who provide information that leads to the collection of Internal Revenue taxes. The Taxpayer Bill of Rights of 1996 (Public Law 104–168) provides for payments of such sums to individuals from the proceeds of amounts collected by reason of the information provided, and any amount collected shall be available for such payments. This information must lead to the detection of underpayments of taxes, or detection and bringing to trial and punishment of persons guilty of violating the Internal Revenue laws. This provision was further amended by the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–432) to provide for mandatory payments in certain circumstances and to encourage use of the program. A reward payment typically ranges between 15 and 30 percent of the collected proceeds for cases where the amount of collected proceeds exceeds \$2,000,000. Lower payments are allowed in certain circumstances, including cases in which information is provided that was already available from another source.

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0801 Reimbursable program activity	2	2	2
0900 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	2	2	2
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	4	6	6
1021 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations	2		
1050 Unobligated balance (total)	6	6	6
Budget authority:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1800 Collected	2	2	2
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	2	2	2
1930 Total budgetary resources available	8	8	8
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	6	6	6
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	2		
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	2	2	2
3020 Outlays (gross)	–2	–2	–2
3040 Recoveries of prior year unpaid obligations, unexpired	–2		
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	2		
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross	2	2	2
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	2	2	2
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (collected) from:			
4123 Non-Federal sources	–2	–2	–2

This revolving fund was established pursuant to Section 112(a) of the Federal Tax Lien Act of 1966, to serve as the source of financing the redemption of real property by the United States. During the process of collecting unpaid taxes, the government places a tax lien on real estate in order to protect the government's interest. Situations arise where property of this nature is collateral for other indebtedness and the tax lien is subordinate to the original indebtedness. In this circumstance, it is often in the government's interest to purchase the property during the foreclosure sale. The advantage arises when the property is worth substantially more than the first lien-holder's equity but is being sold for an amount that barely covers that equity, thereby leaving no proceeds to apply against delinquent taxes. Under these circumstances, if the government buys the property and subsequently puts it up for sale under more advantageous conditions, it is possible to realize sufficient profit on the transaction to fully or partially collect the amount of taxes due. The revolving fund is reimbursed from the proceeds of the sale in an amount equal to the amount expended from the fund for the redemption. The balance of the proceeds is applied against the amount of the tax, interest, penalties, and additions thereto, and for the costs of sale. The remainder, if any, would revert to the parties legally entitled to it.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	2

FEDERAL TAX LIEN REVOLVING FUND—Continued

Object Classification—Continued

Identification code 20–4413–0–3–803	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	2	2	2

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE OVERSIGHT BOARD

As directed by the Internal Revenue Service Restructuring and Reform Act of 1998 (Section 7802(d) 26 U.S.C.), the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board shall provide an annual budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The Oversight Board's request shall be submitted to the President by the Secretary without revision, and the President shall submit the request, without revision, to Congress together with the President's Budget request for the Internal Revenue Service. The 2014 Oversight Board budget recommendation for the Internal Revenue Service is \$13,074 million.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information and protect taxpayers against identity theft.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service.

SEC. 105. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "before July 23, 2013" and inserting "before September 30, 2018".

SEC. 106. Section 9503(a)(5) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting before the semicolon the following: "renewable for an additional two years, based on a critical organizational need".

SEC. 107. Section 9505(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "Before July 23, 2013" and inserting "Before September 30, 2018".

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Federal Funds

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND, COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4264–0–3–373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	142		
0900 Total new obligations (object class 94.0)	142		
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	142		
1930 Total budgetary resources available	142		

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	85	1	1
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	142		
3020 Outlays (gross)	–226		
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	1	1	1
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	85	1	1
3200 Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1

Budget authority and outlays, net:

Mandatory:			
Outlays, gross:			
4101 Outlays from mandatory balances	226		
4190 Outlays, net (total)	226		

Pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111–203), on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision and regulation of Federal savings associations (thrifts) from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS), which was dissolved by the Act. Implementation of the Act required the transfer of certain supervisory authorities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of OTS functions and personnel into the OCC. To transfer the OTS Fund balance with Treasury to the OCC in accordance with the Act, this temporary OCC Public Enterprise Fund was established. The Public Enterprise Fund reflects spending related to the shutting down of OTS in 2012; the Budget projects that the Public Enterprise Fund will disburse all remaining funds and cease to exist in 2013.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–4264–0–3–373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:			
94.0 Financial transfers	142		
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	142		

Trust Funds

ASSESSMENT FUNDS

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–8413–0–8–373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0881 Bank Supervision	935	1,023	1,081
Budgetary Resources:			
Unobligated balance:			
1000 Unobligated balance brought forward, Oct 1	1,021	1,087	1,087
Budget authority:			
1800 Spending authority from offsetting collections, mandatory:			
1801 Collected	1,003	1,023	1,081
1801 Change in uncollected payments, Federal sources	–2		
1850 Spending auth from offsetting collections, mand (total)	1,001	1,023	1,081
1930 Total budgetary resources available	2,022	2,110	2,168
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
1941 Unexpired unobligated balance, end of year	1,087	1,087	1,087

Change in obligated balance:

Unpaid obligations:			
3000 Unpaid obligations, brought forward, Oct 1	167	285	473
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	935	1,023	1,081
3020 Outlays (gross)	–817	–835	–1,203
3050 Unpaid obligations, end of year	285	473	351
Uncollected payments:			
3060 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, brought forward, Oct 1	–7	–5	–5
3070 Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2		
3090 Uncollected pymts, Fed sources, end of year	–5	–5	–5
Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
3100 Obligated balance, start of year	160	280	468

3200	Obligated balance, end of year	280	468	346
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	1,001	1,023	1,081
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	751	767	1,000
4101	Outlays from mandatory balances	66	68	203
4110	Outlays, gross (total)	817	835	1,203
Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (collected) from:				
4120	Federal sources	-13	-19	-19
4121	Interest on Federal securities	-15	-17	-19
4123	Non-Federal sources	-975	-987	-1,043
4130	Offsets against gross budget authority and outlays (total)	-1,003	-1,023	-1,081
Additional offsets against gross budget authority only:				
4140	Change in uncollected pymts, Fed sources, unexpired	2	.....	.....
4170	Outlays, net (mandatory)	-186	-188	122
4190	Outlays, net (total)	-186	-188	122
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
5000	Total investments, SOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,171	1,359	1,300
5001	Total investments, EOY: Federal securities: Par value	1,359	1,300	1,300

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) was created by Congress to charter national banks, oversee a nationwide system of banking institutions, and ensure national banks are safe and sound, competitive and profitable, and capable of serving in the best possible manner the banking needs of their customers. The National Currency Act of 1863 (12 U.S.C. 1 et seq., 12 Stat. 665), rewritten and reenacted as the National Bank Act of 1864, provided for the chartering and supervising functions of the OCC. The income of OCC is derived principally from assessments paid by national banks and interest on investments in U.S. Government securities. OCC receives no appropriated funds from Congress.

Pursuant to Title III of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Act) (P.L. 111-203), on July 21, 2011, the OCC assumed responsibility for the supervision and regulation of federal savings associations (thrifts). Implementation of the Act required the transfer of certain supervisory responsibilities and personnel associated with consumer compliance activities to the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (CFPB) and the integration of functions and personnel from the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) into the OCC.

The OCC supervises approximately 1,340 national bank charters and 47 Federal branches of foreign banks and 565 federal savings associations (including approximately 200 mutual institutions) in the United States with total assets of approximately \$10 trillion as of September 30, 2012.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Reimbursable obligations:				
Personnel compensation:				
11.1	Full-time permanent	331	490	542
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	12	12	13
11.5	Other personnel compensation	3	3	3
11.9	Total personnel compensation	346	505	558
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	153	168	168
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	65	61	61
22.0	Transportation of things	4	3	3
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	3	4	4
23.2	Rental payments to others	50	77	77
23.3	Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	12	17	17
24.0	Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	170	145	150
26.0	Supplies and materials	9	7	7
31.0	Equipment	33	23	23
32.0	Land and structures	89	12	12
99.9	Total new obligations	935	1,023	1,081

Employment Summary

Identification code 20-8413-0-8-373	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
2001 Reimbursable civilian full-time equivalent employment	3,656	3,823	3,823

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Federal Funds

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-0-1-901		2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
0001	Interest on Treasury Securities	359,241	420,611	418,122
0900	Total new obligations (object class 43.0)	359,241	420,611	418,122
Budgetary Resources:				
Budget authority:				
Appropriations, mandatory:				
1200	Appropriation	359,241	420,611	418,122
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total)	359,241	420,611	418,122
1930	Total budgetary resources available	359,241	420,611	418,122
Change in obligated balance:				
Unpaid obligations:				
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts	359,241	420,611	418,122
3020	Outlays (gross)	-359,241	-420,611	-418,122
Budget authority and outlays, net:				
Mandatory:				
4090	Budget authority, gross	359,241	420,611	418,122
Outlays, gross:				
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority	359,241	420,611	418,122
4180	Budget authority, net (total)	359,241	420,611	418,122
4190	Outlays, net (total)	359,241	420,611	418,122

Such amounts are appropriated as may be necessary to pay the interest each year on the public debt (31 U.S.C. 1305, 3123). Interest on Government account series securities is generally computed on a cash basis. Interest is generally computed on an accrual basis for all other types of securities.

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Amounts included in the adjusted baseline)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20-0550-7-1-901	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001	Direct program activity .....	.....	-123
0900	Total new obligations .....	.....	-123
Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200	Appropriation .....	.....	-123
1260	Appropriations, mandatory (total) .....	.....	-123
1930	Total budgetary resources available .....	.....	-123
Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010	Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts .....	.....	-123
3020	Outlays (gross) .....	.....	123
Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090	Budget authority, gross .....	.....	-123
Outlays, gross:			
4100	Outlays from new mandatory authority .....	.....	-123
4180	Budget authority, net (total) .....	.....	-123

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)—Continued

Program and Financing—Continued

Identification code 20–0550–7–1–901	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–123

INTEREST ON TREASURY DEBT SECURITIES (GROSS)

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 20–0550–2–1–901	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
0001 Direct program activity			–40
0900 Total new obligations			–40

Budgetary Resources:			
Budget authority:			
Appropriations, mandatory:			
1200 Appropriation			–40
1260 Appropriations, mandatory (total)			–40
1930 Total budgetary resources available			–40

Change in obligated balance:			
Unpaid obligations:			
3010 Obligations incurred, unexpired accounts			–40
3020 Outlays (gross)			40

Budget authority and outlays, net:			
Mandatory:			
4090 Budget authority, gross			–40
Outlays, gross:			
4100 Outlays from new mandatory authority			–40
4180 Budget authority, net (total)			–40
4190 Outlays, net (total)			–40

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	2012 actual	2013 CR	2014 est.
Governmental receipts:			
10–086400 Filing Fees, P.L. 109–171, Title X: Enacted/requested	68	68	68
20–015800 Transportation Fuels Tax: Enacted/requested	–5,751	–3,044	–1,810
20–065000 Deposit of Earnings, Federal Reserve System: Enacted/requested	81,957	82,853	92,037
20–085000 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees: Enacted/requested	5		
20–086900 Fees for Legal and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	65	65	65
20–089100 Miscellaneous Fees for Regulatory and Judicial Services, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	12	12	12
20–101000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Agricultural Laws: Enacted/requested	4	4	4
20–103000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Immigration and Labor Laws: Enacted/requested	145	145	145
20–104000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Customs, Commerce, and Antitrust Laws: Enacted/requested	140	153	153
20–105000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Narcotic Prohibition and Alcohol Laws: Enacted/requested	11	11	11
20–106000 Forfeitures of Unclaimed Money and Property: Enacted/requested	25	25	25
20–108000 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Laws: Enacted/requested	134	134	134
20–109600 Penalties on Employers Who Do not Offer Health Coverage or Delay Eligibility for New Employees: Enacted/requested			14,571
20–109700 Penalties on Individuals Who Do not Have Health Coverage: Enacted/requested			646
20–241100 User Fees for IRS: Enacted/requested	46	20	20
20–309400 Recovery from Airport and Airway Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes: Enacted/requested	22	21	22
20–309500 Recovery from Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Refunds of Taxes, EPA: Enacted/requested	6	6	6
20–309990 Refunds of Moneys Erroneously Received and Recovered (20X1807): Enacted/requested	–47	–51	–33

95–085015 Registration, Filing, and Transaction Fees, SEC: Enacted/requested	325	495	495
95–109900 Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	1,323	1,323	1,323
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			11
99–011050 Individual Income Taxes: Enacted/requested	1,132,169	1,234,053	1,358,115
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO			458
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		–91	24,549
99–011100 Corporation Income and Excess Profits Taxes: Enacted/requested	242,289	287,740	335,119
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO		–24	–3,066
99–015250 Other Federal Fund Excise Taxes: Enacted/requested	–1,884	477	522
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			–3
99–015300 Estate and Gift Taxes: Enacted/requested	13,973	12,932	12,967
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			47
99–015500 Tobacco Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	16,351	15,928	15,525
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			10,299
99–015600 Alcohol Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	9,765	9,713	9,920
99–015700 Telephone Excise Tax: Enacted/requested	757	645	547
99–015913 Fee on Health Insurance Providers: Enacted/requested			6,400
99–015914 Tax on Indoor Tanning Services: Enacted/requested	102	111	121
99–015915 Excise Tax on Medical Device Manufacturers: Enacted/requested		2,124	2,955
99–031050 Other Federal Fund Customs Duties: Enacted/requested	19,464	23,028	25,606
Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			–526
General Fund Governmental receipts	1,511,470	1,668,876	1,907,460

Offsetting receipts from the public:			
20–129900 Gifts to the United States, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20–143500 General Fund Proprietary Interest Receipts, not Otherwise Classified: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20–145000 Interest Payments from States, Cash Management Improvement: Enacted/requested	1	3	5
20–146310 Interest on Quota in International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	35	35	35
20–146320 Interest on Loans to International Monetary Fund: Enacted/requested	13	13	13
20–149900 Interest Received from Credit Financing Accounts: Enacted/requested	35,243	48,218	53,015
20–168200 Gain by Exchange on Foreign Currency Denominated Public Debt Securities: Enacted/requested	22		
20–248500 GSE Fees Pursuant to P.L. 112–78 Sec. 401: Enacted/requested	35	786	1,178
20–261400 Proceeds from Sale of Securities from the AIG Credit Facility Trust: Enacted/requested	12,992	2,588	
20–276330 Community Development Financial Institutions Fund, Downward Re-estimate of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	4	1	
20–278430 Small Business Lending Fund Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	376		
20–279010 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	186		
20–279030 GSE Mortgage-Backed Securities Direct Loans, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	7,598	760	
20–279210 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Negative Subsidies: Enacted/requested	87		
20–279230 Troubled Asset Relief Program, Downward Reestimates of Subsidies: Enacted/requested	5,976	12,995	
20–289400 Proceeds, GSE Equity Related Transactions: Enacted/requested	18,379	15,419	29,662
20–322000 All Other General Fund Proprietary Receipts: Enacted/requested	487	487	487
20–387500 Budget Clearing Account (suspense): Enacted/requested	135		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	81,575	81,311	84,401

Intragovernmental payments:			
14–142400 Interest on Investment, Colorado River Projects: Enacted/requested	3	4	4
14–142700 Interest on Advances to Colorado River Dam Fund, Boulder Canyon Project: Enacted/requested	11	7	6
20–113000 Unclaimed Assets Recovery Account: Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO			3
20–133800 Interest on Loans to the Presidio: Enacted/requested	3	3	3
20–135000 Interest on Loans to the Secretary of Transportation, Ocean Freight Differential: Enacted/requested		1	1
20–135100 Interest on Loans to BPA: Enacted/requested	375	292	365
20–136300 Interest on Loans for College Housing and Academic Facilities Loans, Education: Enacted/requested	4	3	3
20–140100 Interest on Loans to Commodity Credit Corporation: Enacted/requested	3	8	15
20–141300 Interest on Loans to Temporary Corporate Credit Union Stabilization Fund, NCUA: Enacted/requested	5	8	10
20–141500 Interest on Loans to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Enacted/requested		3	17
20–141800 Interest on Loans to Federal Financing Bank: Enacted/requested	1,671	1,244	1,817
20–143300 Interest on Loans to National Flood Insurance Fund, DHS: Enacted/requested	89	89	147

20-149500	Interest Payments on Repayable Advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund: Enacted/requested	37	56	76
20-149700	Payment of Interest on Advances to the Railroad Retirement Board: Enacted/requested	130	110	122
20-150110	Interest on Loans or Advances to the Extended Unemployment Compensation Account: Enacted/requested	496	480	460
20-150120	Interest on Loans and Repayable Advances to the Federal Unemployment Account: Enacted/requested	750	350	210
20-241600	Charges for Administrative Expenses of Social Security Act As Amended: Enacted/requested	871	906	920
20-310100	Recoveries from Federal Agencies for Settlement of Claims for Contract Disputes: Enacted/requested	83		
20-311200	Reimbursement from Federal Agencies for Payments Made As a Result of Discriminatory Conduct: Enacted/requested	14	14	14
20-388500	Undistributed Intragovernmental Payments and Receivables from Cancelled Accounts: Enacted/requested	-7		
73-142800	Interest on Advances to Small Business Administration: Enacted/requested	1	1	
General Fund Intragovernmental payments		4,539	3,579	4,193

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 108. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 109. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available within the headings—Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Special Inspector General for the Troubled Asset Relief Program, the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, and Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, may be transferred between appropriations upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 110. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 111. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 112. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the \$1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from the Bureau of the Fiscal Service, Salaries and Expenses to the Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act under the heading "Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau—Salaries and Expenses" shall be available for retention pay for any employee who would otherwise be subject to a reduction in pay upon the termination of the Bureau's Personnel Management Demonstration Project (as transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury by section 1115 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107-296 (28 U.S.C. 599B)). Such retention pay shall comply with section 5363 of title 5, United States Code, and related Office of Personnel Management regulations, except as provided in this section. Such retention pay shall be paid at the employee's rate of pay immediately prior to the termination of the demonstration project and shall not be

subject to the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations. The rate of pay of any employee receiving retention pay pursuant to this provision shall be increased at the time of any increase in the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the grade of the employee's position by 50 percent of the dollar amount of each such increase, except that an employee's retained rate of basic pay shall not be so increased if both (a) the employee's retained rate of basic pay immediately prior to the time of such increase exceeds the limitation set forth in section 5304(g)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and related regulations, and (b) the employee's increased rate of pay would exceed the maximum rate of basic pay payable for the employee's position.

SEC. 115. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2014 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2014.

SEC. 116. Not to exceed \$5,000 shall be made available from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing's Industrial Revolving Fund for necessary official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 117. The Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a Capital Investment Plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives not later than 30 days following the submission of the annual budget for the Administration submitted by the President: Provided, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include capital investment spending from all accounts within the Department of the Treasury, including but not limited to the Department-wide Systems and Capital Investment Programs account, the Working Capital Fund account, and the Treasury Forfeiture Fund account: Provided further, That such Capital Investment Plan shall include expenditures occurring in previous fiscal years for each capital investment project that has not been fully completed.

SEC. 118. Section 1324 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: "(c) Amounts appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall be administered, as appropriate, as if they were made available through separate appropriations to the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Attorney General. Funds so appropriated shall be available to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds by the Internal Revenue Service of taxes collected pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code and related interest; separately to the Secretary of the Treasury for refunds and drawbacks of alcohol, tobacco, firearms and ammunition taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; to the Secretary of Homeland Security for refunds and drawbacks of receipts collected pursuant to the customs revenue functions administered by the Department of Homeland Security pursuant to delegation by the Secretary of the Treasury and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years; and to the Attorney General for refunds of firearms taxes and refunds of other taxes which may arise and any interest on such refunds, including payment of claims for prior fiscal years."

SEC. 119. Section 5318(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code (relating to compliance, exemptions, and summons authority), is amended by—(1) Inserting after "appropriate" the following: "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (2) Inserting after "Service," the following: "In lieu of delegating such authority to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter, or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this subchapter and regulations prescribed under this subchapter."

SEC. 120. Public Law 91-508, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1958 et seq.) is amended in section 128, by (1) Striking "sections 1730d (1) and" and inserting in lieu thereof "section"; (2) Striking "bank supervisory agency, or other"; (3) Inserting after "appropriate" the following: "federal or (in the case of financial institutions without a federal supervisor) state"; and (4) Inserting after "agency," the following: "In lieu of delegating such responsibility to a state supervisory agency, the Secretary is also authorized to rely on examinations conducted by a state supervisory agency of a category

of financial institution. The Secretary may only rely on such state examinations if the Secretary determines that under the laws of the state, the category of financial institution is required to comply with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b), or the state supervisory agency is authorized to ensure that the category of financial institution complies with this chapter and section 1829b (and regulations prescribed under this chapter and section 1829b)."

SEC. 121. Section 310(b)(2)(E) of title 31, United States Code (relating to the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network), is amended by inserting after "Federal" the first time that it appears, the following: "and foreign".

SEC. 122. Sections 2 and 3 of Public Law 111-302 are hereby repealed.

SEC. 123. Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended as follows: (1) Subsection (a)(2) is amended by striking "and weighs 11.34 grams"; (2) Subsection (a)(3) is amended by striking "and weighs 5.67 grams"; (3) Subsection (a)(4) is amended by striking "and weighs 2.268 grams"; (4) Subsection (a)(5) is amended by striking "and weighs 5 grams"; (5) Subsection (a)(6) is amended by (A) striking "except as provided under subsection (c) of this section," and (B) striking "and weighs 3.11 grams"; (6) Subsection (b) is amended by striking the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, seventh, and eighth sentences, and striking "metallic,"; and (7) Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows: "The Secretary shall prescribe the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent, and one-cent coins. In prescribing the weight and the composition of the dollar, half-dollar, quarter-dollar, dime, 5-cent and one-cent coins, the Secretary shall consider such factors that the Secretary considers, in the Secretary's sole discretion, to be appropriate." Section 5113(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by (1) striking the word "and" after "quarter dollar" and inserting after the word "dime", "5-cent, and one-cent"; and (2) striking the second and third sentences.

SEC. 124. Section 5112(r) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "for circulation" after both instances of "minted and issued".

SEC. 125. Of the funds made available by this Act to the Internal Revenue Service and Alcohol Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, not less than \$9,831,851,000 shall be specified to pay for the costs of tax activities, including tax compliance to address the Federal tax gap, as specified for purposes of Section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

SEC. 126. Section 114A of the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994 (12 U.S.C. 4713a) is amended as follows: (1) by amending subsection (h) to read as follows: (h) **FEDERAL CREDIT REFORM ACT.**—The provisions of this section satisfy the requirements of subsections (b) and (e) of section 504 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974; (2) in subsection (k), by striking "2014" and inserting "2015".

TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 601. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 603. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 604. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

SEC. 605. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 606. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code.

SEC. 607. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2014 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2014 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2015, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That notice thereof shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate prior to the expenditure of such funds.

SEC. 608. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 609. The cost accounting standards promulgated under chapter 15 of title 41, United States Code shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 610. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 611. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 612. The provision of section 611 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 613. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in chapter 83 of title 41, United States Code (popularly known as the Buy American Act), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 103 of title 41, United States Code).

SEC. 614. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

SEC. 615. The Public Company Accounting Oversight Board shall have authority to obligate funds for the scholarship program established by section 109(c)(2) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Public Law 107-204) in an aggregate amount not exceeding the amount of funds collected by the Board as of December 31, 2013, including accrued interest, as a result of the assessment of monetary penalties. Funds available for obligation in fiscal year 2014 shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 616. Notwithstanding section 708 of this Act, funds made available to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission and the Securities and Exchange Commission by this or any other Act may be used for the inter-agency funding and sponsorship of a joint advisory committee to advise on emerging regulatory issues.

SEC. 617. (a)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an Executive agency covered by this Act otherwise authorized to enter into contracts for either leases or the construction or alteration of real property for office, meeting, storage, or other space must consult with the General Services Administration before issuing a solicitation for offers of new leases or

construction contracts, and in the case of succeeding leases, before entering into negotiations with the current lessor.

(2) Any such agency with authority to enter into an emergency lease may do so during any period declared by the President to require emergency leasing authority with respect to such agency.

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "Executive agency covered by this Act" means any Executive agency provided funds by this Act, but does not include the General Services Administration or the United States Postal Service.

SEC. 618. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to remove the conditions imposed on commercial terrestrial operations in the Order and Authorization adopted by the Commission on January 26, 2011 (DA 11–133), or otherwise permit such operations, until the Commission has resolved concerns of potential widespread harmful interference by such commercial terrestrial operations to commercially available Global Positioning System devices.

SEC. 619. The title of subsection (g) of section 302 of the Federal Election Commission Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 432) is amended to read as follows: "(g) Filing of designations, statements, and reports with the Commission". The text of such subsection (g) is amended to read as follows: "All designations, statements, and reports required to be filed under this Act shall be filed with the Commission."

SEC. 620. (a) Section 605 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1990 (Pub. L. No. 101–162, Section 605, as amended (15 U.S.C. sec. 18a note)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by striking "The filing fees" and inserting "Subject to subsection (c), the filing fees";

(B) in paragraph (1), by striking "\$45,000" and inserting "\$60,000";

(C) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by striking "\$125,000" and inserting "\$170,000"; and

(ii) by striking "and" at the end;

(D) in paragraph (3)—

(i) by striking "\$280,000" and inserting "\$375,000"; and

(ii) by striking the period at the end and inserting "but less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published); and"; and

(E) by adding at the end the following: "(4) \$500,000 if the aggregate total amount determined under section 7A(a)(2) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 18a(a)(2)) is not less than \$1,000,000,000 (as so adjusted and published)"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following: "(c) For fiscal year 2016, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission shall publish in the Federal Register and increase the amount of each filing fee under subsection (b) in the same manner and on the same dates as provided under section 8(a)(5) of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 19(a)(5)) to reflect the percentage change in the gross national product for the fiscal year as compared to the gross national product for fiscal year 2013 except that the Federal Trade Commission—(1) shall round any increase in

a filing fee under this subsection to the nearest \$5,000; (2) shall not increase filing fees under this subsection if the increase in the gross national product is less than 1 percent; and (3) shall not decrease filing fees under this subsection."

(b) This Section shall take effect on October 1, 2014.

SEC. 621. (a) Subsection (e) of Section 1304 of Title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding before the period at the end of the first sentence: ", and for the cost of audits, investigations, and oversight activities of the fund and the functions financed by the fund, conducted by the Office's Office of the Inspector General"; and

(2) in paragraph (5), by adding at the end the following: "Such budget shall include an estimate from the Office's Office of the Inspector General of the amount required to pay the reasonable expenses to adequately audit, investigate, and provide other oversight activities of the fund and the functions financed by the fund. This amount shall not exceed .33 percent of the total budgetary authority requested in the budget estimates submitted to Congress by the Office."

SEC. 622. (a) Section 1511 of title XV of division A of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–5) ("Act") is amended by striking, "and linked to the website established by section 1526".

(b)(1) Subsection (c) and subsections (e) through (h) of section 1512 of the Act are repealed.

(2) Subsection (d) of section 1512 of the Act is amended to read as follows: "(d) AGENCY REPORTS. Starting October 1, 2013, each agency that made recovery funds available to any recipient shall make available to the public detailed spending data as prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget and pursuant to the Federal Funding Accountability and Transparency Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–282)."

(c) Subsection (a) of section 1514 of the Act is amended by striking "and linked to the website established by section 1526".

(d) Subparagraph (A) of section 1523(b)(4) of the Act is amended by striking "the website established by section 1526" and inserting "a public website".

(e) Sections 1526 and 1554 of the Act are repealed.

(f) Section 1530 of the Act is amended by striking "2013" and inserting "2015".

SEC. 623. Section 408 of the Transportation, Treasury, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–199, 118 Stat. 334) is repealed. Any remaining unobligated funds that were made available for the purposes of such section shall remain available within the Federal Buildings Fund for any allowable purposes of the Fund, and shall continue to be subject to such escalation, reprogramming, or transfer authorities available to the Administrator of General Services within the Fund.

SEC. 624. Section 1105(a) of Title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking paragraph (35) and renumbering the following paragraphs accordingly.

